BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Rudolph's jewelry store. South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No. 5 South Erie street.

B & B

Wish You Knew

exactly what great assortments of new goods are here—and how earnestly we're seeking your orders with

Choice Goods for Less Prices.

Send for samples—let us show you The plainest, most straight forward evidence of nice goods, small profit priced this store ever submitted—evidence we're depending on to show such advantage as will make it pay you to do your spring Dry Goods buying here.

300 pieces choice American Dress Goods—25, 35, 50c—neat, good, inexpensive.

Large lines Spring Suitings, 75c, $1.00 to $3 50.

New Novelty Silks,

50c, 65c, 75c, 85c to $1.00 —bright snappy colorings—not a stale combination among them —but richer effects than we ever before offered for such prices.

Pretty Wash Goods

Investigate thoroughly, by all means, this wash goods stock. Price range, 5c to $1 25

Hundreds of nice neat colorings, 8c, 10c, 12½c, 15c to 20c.

Handsome Egyptian Tissues, **20c**—and 32 inch Madras, **15c** —for shirt waists. We're prepared to do greater wash goods business than ever—expect to sell every single yard on a strict basis of merit less priced—let goods and prices prove it.

Shall we send samples?

BOGGS & BUHL,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

MORE ROOM.

We are frightfully cramped for room. New Spring Dress Fabrics are arriving daily—both home and foreign productions—and they cannot stay with us long for want of room.

2000 yards

Taffeta Silk in Summer Checks, large brilliant Plaids and Chic Ribbon Stripes.

75 cents a yard.

3000 yards

Fancy Dress Goods in Stylish Suitings, Checks and Plaids, most of them 75c and 85c values

all at 50 cents a yard.

We are showing—and selling—hundreds of yards of machine-made Linen Laces—2 to 5 inches wide—value 20c and 25c a yard—

at 10 cents a yard.

Beautiful New Sashes.

Taffeta with Silk Stripe and Brocaded Silk. The last all flower designs. All colors, all fringed ends, all four yards long You will have to see them to know their worth and loveliness. Will not quote prices here, lest you might think them too cheap.

If you would see animated buying, come into the store any of these beautiful Spring days, and you will have an interpretation of what low prices mean Or, if you cannot come, let us hear from you through our Mail Order Department.

PITTSBURG, PA.

AN OUTBREAK BY CONGRESS IS EXPECTED

A Determined Effort on Foot to Override the President and Speaker.

THE SENTIMENT GENERAL.

Many House Members Meet and Practically Decide to Act.

The Foreign Relations Committee Likely to Report a Resolution For Direct Intervention In Behalf of the Cubans. Even Senator Gray Is Reported to Favor Strong Action—It Is Apparent That the Republican Majority In the House Can No Longer Be Held Under Control by the Conservative Element. Resolutions Proposing a Declaration of War Introduced In the Senate, Also For Recognition of Independence. Statesmen Discussed the Situation In Excited Groups.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—That congress will not remain long inactive, if some decided action is not taken by the administration in the Cuban matter, is certain.

This has found open expression in resolutions proposing a declaration of war in the senate, recognition of the independence of Cuba, armed intervention and other decisive and warlike steps against Spain and in conferences of Republicans having for their object the overruling of the speaker if necessary to get prompt action.

Both on the floor, in the cloakrooms, in the lobbies and in the corridors, there was little else discussed than the Cuban situation and the Maine disaster.

Every group of senators in the cloakroom talked on Cuba. Constant and continual conferences were held, and all recognized the seriousness of the situation.

On the house side it was apparent that the Republican majority could no longer be controlled by what is known as the conservative element led by the speaker. Groups of members in a state of excitement were to be seen on every hand. In each cloakroom there were members listening eagerly while portions of the Maine testimony was read. Members of the committee on foreign affairs grouped together and discussed plans and possible future proceedings. It was generally acknowledged that a serious condition had arisen; that a crisis was soon at hand.

The revolt in the house against further delay of action on the Cuban issue culminated in a conference of Republican members whose ideas are in accordance with a positive early course.

About 50 representatives attended, representing all sections. Representative Hopkins of Illinois, a member of the ways and means committee, presided. Representative Joy of Missouri was secretary. The meeting was called to take steps to secure immediate intervention in some form and the recognition of Cuban independence

It was pointed out that while it was fit that the executive should be given, as he had been, a reasonable time within which to advise, it was exclusively the function of congress to declare war, commence hostilities or take action of that character.

The remarks made carried the view that a mere recognition of belligerency was not to be considered, for it would not of itself bring a cessation of hostilities and that intervention, armed and immediate and recognition of independence only would be considered. Some more conservatively put it, "to intervene and if necessary support such action by the prompt dispatch of our land and naval forces to Cuba."

After some vigorous speeches denunciatory of Spain it was decided to defer action until 5 o'clock this afternoon. The present program is to present to Speaker Reed evidence that a large majority favors the step, and the Cuban sympathizers believe that once convinced of the numbers enlisted in its support he will yield to them. It is also proposed to communicate their sentiment to President McKinley. The step is expected to bear fruit in important action in the house tomorrow. A poll of the house will be taken.

The following were among those who participated in the conference:

Messrs. Hopkins, Mann, Warner, White, Reeves, Belknap, Marsh and Lorimer of Illinois; Tawney of Minnesota; Spaulding, William Alden Smith, Samuel W. Smith, Mesick, Sheldon, Corliss and Hamilton of Michigan; Mercer of Nebraska; White of North Carolina; Mudd of Maryland; Sullowway of New Hampshire; Knox and Lawrence of Massachusetts, Johnson of North Dakota; Brownlow of Tennessee; Colson of Kentucky; Brown of Ohio; Ellis of Oregon; Joy and Pierce of Missouri, and Trumm, Hicks, Kirkpatrick and Arnold of Pennsylvania.

In face of the records of the members of the foreign relations committee on the Cuban question, and their present attitude, there is no uncertainty that their action will be pronouncedly favorable to the Cubans, although there may be no definite action at their meeting today. It is too early to say what form of phraseology the resolution to be reported will take, but the members of the committee individually spoken with express the opinion that it will declare for forcible intervention. Such is the purport of all the resolutions introduced in the senate, and the general feeling is that any less radical action would be of no avail and devoid of meaning in view of the former action of the senate. The committee may accept the form of one of the resolutions presented or formulate a new one.

Senator Gray of Delaware is the only member of the committee who did not vote for the recognition of belligerency and independence when the resolutions for these purposes were formerly before the committee, but the fact is recalled by other committeemen that at a recent meeting he expressed the opinion that intervention would be necessary.

On the other hand, Senator Morgan appears to be disposed now to regard the president's wishes to the extent of opposing precipitate action without careful inquiry beforehand.

THE PRESIDENT REMAINS FIRM.

Adverse Criticism, It Is Asserted, Is Due to Misinformation—Spain Considering His Demand.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The president remains steadfast in his convictions as to what is his duty in the Cuban matter, and adverse criticism which, it is asserted, is mainly due to misinformation as to the situation or ignorance of the president's purposes will not be permitted to swerve him in the least degree from the course he has planned. As already stated in these dispatches the president, some days ago, made a peremptory demand upon Spain to put an end immediately to hostilities in Cuba, to release the concentrados and to permit them to return to their homes and resume their several occupations unmolested. This statement is made by unquestionable authority, and, since that demand was communicated to Spain, the president has not taken a step backward or allowed himself to be persuaded into modifying it in the least particular. Spain's final reply to this demand, it is known, is now receiving the earnest consideration of the Spanish authorities at Madrid, and their final reply may be reasonably expected within the next few days. Should these demands be rejected, there is the highest authority for stating that the president would not hesitate a moment as to his future course, but would immediately lay the whole record before congress and be guided by its instructions.

As a preliminary step toward peace it has been proposed to Spain, though this last propostion has not taken the shape of a demand as yet at least, that the Spanish government withdraw its troops from the island and that the Cubans be given their independence on a basis of indemnity that would be regarded as just in amount by the United States and other nations of the world and fair to both contending parties.

The question of an armistice has not been agreed to by either this country or Spain, though there is no doubt that Spain suggested an armistice. What terms of peace will be acceptable to the president cannot be stated, but it is asserted that no proposition will be considered that does not involve the practical if not the actual independence of the Cubans. Under these circumstances the members of the administration think it only fair to the president that the people should wait with patience the result of the pending negotiations, since there is no more loyal American than the president or one who will hesitate less than he when the hour for action has arrived.

FRANCE AS MEDIATOR.

That Country Thought to Be Ready to Tender Her Services at an Opportune Time.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—There is little doubt that the French government is ready to tender its good offices as mediator between the United States and Spain if an intimation is conveyed by this country that such offices would be acceptable. Without such intimation it is doubtful whether France will take the initiative In diplomatic circles it is pointed out that the interests of France, both material and sentimental, favor an avoidance of war. One material reason is that France is preparing for the international exposition, when the world's tide of travel will be turned toward the French capital. It is said that war at such a time would be seriously prejudicial to this great project.

Another material interest affecting France is that her citizens own many Spanish securities, so that any decline resulting from war would fall largely on French capitalists. While these are important considerations urging France to avert hostilities, yet they are not of course such as could be advanced as the actual grounds for a tender of good offices. Such a move would be premised solely on sentimental grounds, namely on the friendship of France for both parties engaged in this controversy.

DECLARING WAR AGAINST SPAIN.

A Joint Resolution Introduced by Representative Marsh.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Representative Marsh (Ills.), chairman of the house committee on militia, has introduced a joint resolution declaring war between the government of Spain and its dependencies and the United States and her territories.

General Miles Visits Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, March 30.—General Nelson A. Miles has visited the Otis Steel company, where the big gun designed by Dr. Gathing is being constructed.

Spanish Detained American Schooner.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, March 30.—The American schooner Hester was detained three days by a Spanish gunboat on her arrival here.

THE SENATE AROUSED.

Strong Resolutions For Cuba Introduced.

WAR DECLARATION BY RAWLINS.

Allen, Foraker and Frye Offered Resolutions Looking to Independence In the Island—Senator Mason Made a Fire-Brand Speech—Said He Was For War.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Interest in the Cuban situation—the interest might almost be termed excitement, so intense was it—has reached a climax in the senate.

Thousands of people flocked to the capitol, only a few of whom, comparatively, could gain admission to the galleries.

Mr. Foraker (O.) then introduced a resolution declaring for such intervention in Cuba as would bring about the independence of the Cubans. Following this came a resolution by Mr. Frye (Me.) demanding that Cuba be made free.

The resolutions followed one another so rapidly as almost to stun the auditors, both senators and spectators. The galleries were in a commotion and the people were prepared for anything.

This was the condition when the vice president recognized Mr. Mason (Ills.) for his announced speech on the president's message transmitting to congress the finding of the Maine court of inquiry. Mr. Mason read his speech from manuscript, but it was delivered with all the vigor and fire of which he is capable. The intensity of the feeling of those in the galleries was evidenced by the storm of applause which was elicited by his declaration that he was for war.

President Hobart had real difficulty in suppressing the demonstration.

Mr. Mason in the course of his speech said:

For two years the process of imprisonment of the reconcentrados and their starvation has proceeded, yet anyone who dared to call attention to the fact has had to withstand the assaults of those controlling the press, who denied in their editorial columns the news they printed in their news columns. Thousand had been starved, millions of dollars of our legitimate commerce has been swept from the high seas and the man who worships the eagle on the dollar and does not see the one on his flag says, be silent, think of the horrors of war and the dangers to business.

When the order of concentration came they cooped at least 800 American citizens with the reconcentrados and refused to allow them to go out and earn a legitimate and honest living It amounted to imprisonment, we claimed so at the time, yet so many professed not to believe it until the honorable senator from Vermont described the dead line and the gun of the Spanish soldier that kept the concentrados together Any other self-respecting nation in the world would have ordered their release and better treatment, or they would have opened the gates of hell on Moro castle. This government, however, upon the suggestion of the president, took $50,000 of the people's money out of the treasury of the United States and begged permission of Spain the poor privilege of feeding our citizens American bread on Spanish soil.

The battleship Maine, our gallant ship, went down and 268 of our gallant citizen sailors with her At the time every citizen of the United States, familiar with Spanish character, felt confident it was Spanish treachery. Our ship was there by right of custom, tendered hospitality and also by treaty contract she had absolute right to be there. The day closed and she rode the harbor a messenger of peace

The night came on, a dark, a gloomy night, natural and proper time for Spanish bravery. Our men were asleep in friendly harbor, they were never challenged to try their courage They were not whipped in honorable battle, but choked, burned, strangled and drowned without a chance to die fighting for life, without a moment to say a prayer.

In the thinking of an hour they stood in the presence of their maker. Suppose 90 of them had been United States senators, suppose the balance had been members of congress or made up of judges and leading professional and business men would 40 days have elapsed before war began, or suppose each senator had a son or a father there? Do we tell our children the truth when we say that the life of every American citizen is of equal value before the law?

Mr. President, I speak only for myself and I am for war. (Applause in the galleries.)

We can hide no longer under the executive wing He can neither declare war nor refuse it. Congress alone can declare war. I for one am ready to vote now. You can continue to cry peace, peace, but there can be no peace while Europeans own and butcher their slaves on the same continent where our flag floats. But there are those who say that the court does not fix the responsibility. It was not necessary, the "peace at any price" men cannot escape so. The law fixes the responsibility. We were in Spanish waters and over Spanish soil. The harbor is owned by Spain. The explosives in that harbor were owned and controlled by Spain

If it was a torpedo, it was a Spanish torpedo; if it was a mine, it was a Spanish mine, no explosives have been on sale in Havana for over a year to private citizens, if it was guncotton it was Spanish guncotton, and if it was dynamite, it was Spanish dynamite The power to explode it was controlled by Spain. A government acts only through its agents and officers as much as they controlled the discharge of their cannon. It was owned, located and exploded by Spain and Spain must answer.

I shall oppose any plan to assist Spain to place any kind of autonomy on Cuba. Spain cannot be trusted to keep her promise, and we cannot undertake to compel her to. Aside from that poor Cuba has paid larger price for liberty than we did and she must be free. I shall oppose any plan that looks to forcing Cuba in the future to pay Spain in cash for her liberty Her land is full of graves and her future generations must not be mortgaged.

It is claimed by some that Cuba ought to be willing to pay Spain's Cuban war debt. Cuba to pay for the powder and lead that killed her people? To pay for the torches that burned her homes? To pay the back wages of the Spanish soldiers who ravished their wives and daughters? Never, by any vote of mine.

Some tell us we must wait for Spanish election If her elections are as rotten as her diplomacies we cannot wait. It is claimed that if we will wait until the Spanish elections Sagasta will give all concessions. Are we to be fooled twice with the same trick? Is De Lome so soon forgotten?

WOODFORD SEES SAGASTA.

Other Spanish Officials at the Conference—Both Governments Desire Peace, Though Wide Apart.

MADRID, March 30.—Beyond the fact that a few policemen and a couple of civil guards stand outside the American legation there is absolutely no sign in Madrid of the tension between Spain and America. So far as the general public is concerned the matter is little discussed, even the press being generally hopeful of a peaceful settlement.

The note Minister Woodford presented is practically a repetition of the one presented in September, which, in the interests of humanity, asked Spain for an immediate cessation of hostilities in Cuba. Upon Spain's reply to this matter hinges the conference held at the presidency, at which Senor Sagasta, the premier, Senor Gullon, the foreign minister, Senor Moret, the minister for the colonies, and General Woodford were present, and at which it had been hoped a decision would be reached.

"Both governments are absolutely agreed as to the desirability of a settlement," said a diplomat. "But the tension is so great between the two that it would only take a little further strain to split the hawser."

VILE HARBOR THIEVES BLEW UP THE MAINE.

The Anonymous Letter Revealing the Plotters and Those Who Likely Were Their Agents.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—An interesting feature of the Maine testimony, issued from the government printing office, was the famous anonymous letter mentioned in the testimony of Henry Drain, the clerk of the American consulate at Havana. The letter was received by General Lee a few days after the Maine disaster. It was dated Feb. 18, 1898, and signed "An Admirer." It It was in Spanish, written apparently by a fairly well educated person. The certified translation is as follows:

It should be remembered that at dawn of the day of the terrible catastrophe an individual was killed in a small boat, together with another who was found wounded and a prisoner. They were going about the cruisers Maine and Alphonso XII and as the said individuals are of the worst antecedents as harbor thieves, I have interested myself in investigating what connection this occurrence could have had with the explosion of the Maine, and I have discovered that those two men, together with another, who is called Pepe Taco, had bought in a hardware store in Mercaderes street, called La Marina, a hose, such as is used by divers, and that the three left Regla in a small boat, which they placed under the wharves of Santa Catalina, and they were loitering about more than an hour and a half, while Pepe Taco, who is a cooker and diver, probably the best in these parts, did the work to bring about the explosion of the Maine.

With these data I went to Regla and discovered that the family of the dead man, who lived in the utmost misery in a house in Rodriguez Batista street, had moved to a well furnished one on Gelabert street. There I learned that they had agreed with some merchants of Muralla street for the work of blowing up the ship for the sum of $6,000—$4,000 in advance and the other $4,000 after seeing the result. But, as they did not come out of the venture very well, having been attacked when they were retiring, the result of which was the death of one, who lit his teeth in the boat, and another one wounded, the third one has not yet presumed himself to collect the rest of the money, and it could be probably secretly done that, by paying him the rest that the others will not now pay him, he would declare the truth of all this. The one whom I called the third is the diver, Pepe Taco, who is unwounded, who is no doubt afraid to present himself to collect the rest.

In Muralla street they tell me was the place where the business was arranged with Messrs. Garcia Conajedo, Villasuso, Maribona and others, whom I do not remember The man who is arrested is being administered morphine constantly to see if he will die and not give evidence, so as not, as they express it, to spoil the affair after it has come off so much to their taste.

I certify that the above is a true copy.

(Signed) A. MARIX,
Lieutenant Commander U. S. Navy and Judge Advocate.

Drain, the consular clerk, stated in his evidence, that an effort was made to ascertain the authenticity of this letter, although the consulate was handicapped, having no secret service fund. Witness discovered, however, that the name Pepe Taco must have been a mistake, as the man mentioned had died a few days before the explosion took place. Witness thought the name should have been Pepe Barquin, who had died a couple days after the explosion.

JENKINS' BODY BURIED.

The Dead Maine Hero Laid to Rest In Allegheny, After Fitting Ceremonies.

PITTSBURG, March 30.—Lieutenant Friend W. Jenkins' body arrived here this morning. The coffin was received by a detail of naval reserves. With a squadron of police as escort, it was carried to the Allegheny City postoffice. There the body lay in state in the main corridor for a time. Then the naval reserves formally took charge. In a hearse drawn by four black horses it was conveyed to the courthouse.

The Eighteenth and Fourteenth regiments and other military bodies then accompanied the remains to Christ Episcopal church., Allegheny, where services were held, and then to Umondale cemetery, where the body was interred. Volleys were fired over the grave. Bells tolled in the two cities during the ceremonies.

A public demonstration will occur tonight in Carnegie hall, Allegheny.

Dispersed Rebellious Chinese.

SHANGHAI, March 30.—The Mercury of this city says the country militia of the Kiang Yeh district, which, as announced in these dispatches on March 22, refused to allow the execution of the condemned murderer of the student of the American Medical Mission, has been dispersed.

EDUCATION OF BLIND.

Senate Bill For the Purpose Passed by the House.

NUMBER OF MEASURES PASSED.

The Senate Passed a Bill to Prevent Young Boys From Being Induced to Enter Immoral Houses—Measures Effecting Different Interests Passed.

COLUMBUS, March 30.—A bill has passed in the house, formerly passed by the senate, introduced by Mr. Alexander, providing for the education of children who are both blind and deaf

Other bills passing the house were:

House bill by Mr. Snider (Greene), providing that costs in cases of prosecution for non support of children shall not be paid by the state.

House bill by Mr. Leeper, providing that non-resident guardians may give their written consent to the marriage of a ward.

House bill by Mr. Reynolds, repealing section 3 of the law requiring safety devices at railroad crossings.

House bill by Mr. Harden, providing that when a discharged patient becomes insane an inquest of lunacy is necessary to recommit him to the state hospital.

House bill by Mr. Parker, providing for refunding the direct inheritance tax.

House bill by Mr. Rutan, providing that where county commissioners order the county surveyor to record surveys made by somebody else he shall be paid regular fees for the same

House bill by Mr. Ashford, making it a misdemeanor to solicit business for the same.

House bill by Mr. Magee, making sundry appropriations.

These bills were passed in the senate:

Providing a penitentiary sentence of from two to five years for any person who induces a boy under 18 years of age to enter a bawdy house or to induce a male minor under 16 years of age to have illicit intercourse in such a place.

House bill by Mr. Snyder (Clark), giving to cities of the second grade of the fourth class the right to levy a tax for the maintenance of free public libraries.

House bill by Mr. Boxwell, providing that upon notice by six electors of the desire to abandon a special school district, composed of two or more sub-districts, a special election shall be called.

Senate bill by Mr. Cromley, providing that no money belonging to a township shall be paid out by the treasurer except upon an order signed personally by at least two of the township trustees and countersigned personally by the township clerk.

Senate bill by Mr. Cable, providing for a stenographer in the supreme court.

Senate bill by Mr. Schafer, giving the county executive committee the right to fill vacancies on tickets when a committee for that purpose is not appointed by the convention making nominations.

Senate bill by Mr. Robertson, providing that in appeal cases the testimony taken in the common pleas shall be reduced to a bill of evidence and presented to the reviewing court.

Senate bill by Mr. Burke, giving the board of trustees in hamlets the rights of councils

Senate bill by Mr. Burke, providing that when parties to a suit request the court to make special findings of law and fact the time within which a bill of exceptions can be taken to a higher court be limited to 30 days from the time the court files his finding with the clerk.

House bill by Mr. Givens, requiring all railroad companies of ten miles or more to maintain a telegraph or telephone system.

Senate bill by Mr. Finck, requiring directors of infirmaries to pay over $500 to estate of inmates where property to that amount is left.

Senate bill by Mr. Wightman, providing that penitentiary guards shall be allowed compensation when having charge of prisoners who are called away as witnesses

Senate bill by Mr. Plummer, authorizing probate courts to alphabetically arrange pleadings in old cases and findings.

Senate bill by Mr Cohen, giving the treasurers of counties the right to divide the county into taxing districts and fixing the time for the payment of the taxes.

House bill by Mr. Arebenz, providing that bodies in charitable and penal institutions not claimed or identified shall be held 36 hours before burial, and that the professor of anatomy in some medical college or the president of any county medical society shall be notified that it is there.

Senator Alexander presented a new measure striking out the law governing the custody of public funds by treasurers the clause which permits treasurers of townships, board of education and cemetery associations to deposit future funds in the possession in banks, with the proviso that they shall be held liable for funds lost in that way.

There is to be an effort made to repeal the law of May 14, 1894, placing an excise tax on express companies. Senator Robinson introduced a bill to that effect. Senator Jones introduced two bills amending the ditch laws.

The first adds to the questions to be decided by the county commissioners in considering petitions for ditches the matter of the necessity of the improvement. The other amends the law of appealing such cases.

Accepted Scovel's Resignation.

WOOSTER, March 30.—The board of trustees of the Wooster university accepted the resignation of President Scovel and then elected him to the chair of moral and sociology. The following trustees were named as a committee to present names for a new president; Rev. A. A. E. Taylor of Columbus, Rev. E. W. Work of Dayton, Rev. M. M. Gaston of Cleveland, Prof. J. E. Jones of Massillon, Rev. A. C. Hills and Judge John C. McClarran of Wooster.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NOTE AND COMMENT.

THE NATION'S WONDERFUL RESOURCES IN CASE OF WAR.

Fifty Millions Appropriated Without Additional Taxation—About Torpedoes—Cuban Relief—The Epedemic in the Klondike.

What must surprise the Spaniards, as well as the citizens of other countries, about the placing of $50,000,000 in the hands of the President by Congress, is that it could be done without selling a bond or in the slightest manner inconveniencing the United States Government. It was merely taken out of the supply of surplus cash that Uncle Sam had on hand. What will add to the surprise of the Spaniards is the knowledge that Uncle Sam can, if necessary, plank down another $50,000,000 without an issue of bonds, while Spain has failed to negotiate a loan upon any terms, although it has been upon its knees to every banker in Europe who commands money enough to handle a loan.

Many shrewd men believe that the appropriation of this money, under the circumstances, will do more to convince the Spanish people of the inability of their government to cope with the United States than anything that

Flash Lights From Battleships at Havana.

could possibly have been done. With plenty of money at its disposal, the administration is making preparations for war in every direction, although its members are still expressing the hope that war will be avoided. It is all right to hope that there will be no war, but it is doubtful if there is a single responsible official of the government, who does not believe that war with Spain is bound to come. There is now only one way that war with Spain could be avoided, and those who know the situation in which the Spanish ministry is, regard that as an impossibility. The only way to make sure of peace would be for Spain to at once grant the independence of Cuba, and to meet whatever demands this government may make as a result of the report of the Maine Court of Inquiry, and there is little likelihood that the present Spanish ministry, or any other, will do either unless compelled by force or arms.

It is probable that Spain recently obtained some money for warships by a $40,000,000 loan on the security of the customs of the Phillippine Islands. This loan was authorized by the Cortes some time ago, and the Spanish government is reported to have expended to date in other ways only half that amount, and to have pledged at least part of the remainder to the Bank of Spain, which in January last held about $46,000,000 in gold, and could, therefore, have advanced immediately the only kind of money acceptable in payment for fighting vessels The Bank of Spain at the beginning of the present year held, in addition to the gold, mentioned, some $50,000,000 in silver and had a note issue of $283,000,000. These notes are already worth less than two-thirds of their face value

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Preparations are going on at the Winchester Arms Company's factory that indicate that the factory will be set running twenty-four hours a day at once. The officials of the company maintain silence about their plans, and will not admit that new orders have been received, but reports are current that the government has placed a big dmand for a large additional order of Lee rifles for the navy with the Winchester company, and that ammunition is also being heavily ordered.

Last week the officials of the company made a round of the departments and asked the head of each what shape his department was in to begin running without cessation day and night. Most of them replied that with little change they would be ready for running twenty-four hours a day. The alterations have been made, and it looks as if the factory would put on three gangs at once and run night and day.

The Whitehead torpedo, is the projectile generally in use, although the Howell is used to some extent, is an automobile affair. The centre of the projectile, which is made in sizes of 16 and 18 feet in length, is a cylinder for the reception of compressed air which feeds the mechanism in the tail of the torpedo. In front of the cylinder for compressed air is placed the war head, which usually contains in the neighborhood of 220 pounds of gun cotton. When the torpedo is prepared for action it is placed in a firing tube.

When the firing tube is discharged it throws the projectile a distance of 15 or 20 feet and the compressed air in the tank is released and supplies the motive power for the mechanism in the tail. Enough compressed air is stored to carry the torpedo 1,600 or 1,800 yards. The distance which the torpedo is intended to travel may be gauged by an adjustment of the mechanism in the tail of the projectile When the projectile strikes an object the gun cotton is exploded by detonation of mercury in the form of a cap. The force of the discharge of 210 pounds of gun cotton is sufficient, if properly placed to sink a warship, as was demonstrated in the Brazilian insurrection, when a single torpedo destroyed four compartments in the battleship Aquidaban, sinking that vessel, although she was able under her own steam, to get from her moorings to a dock a few hundred yards away. The Howell torpedo differs from the Whitehead only in the mechanism, while the Cunningham torpedo is powerful, equally as destructive, but uncontrollable.

Everything indicates that the distribution of relief stores sent from the United States will go forward hereafter more speedily and effectively attaining better results than ever before. While much good has been done, and no questions have been raised as to the honesty of intention, there is no doubt room for improvements. Matters appear to have reached a crisis in Matanza, where there was a want of proper preparation on the part of certain relief agents appointed from Havana, and where, in view of the large daily average of death, it was felt that greater dispatch should have been used in delivering supplies and in arranging to have them properly cooked. But this is now assured. United States Consul-General Lee and Mr. Klopsch, of President McKinley's special committee, will not only exercise a close and business-like supervision, but will insist that the work of to-day will not be put off until to-morrow. Everyone is gratified to learn that a famous Catholic priest, who will not allow his name to be published, will give all the aid in his power to Consul Lee and Mr. Klopsch, not only in Havana, where the suffering is much alleviated, but outside, where relief is most urgently needed. The United States consul at Matanza and Sagua, and the consular agents in other cities can be relied upon, it is believed with the help of the local Spanish committee, to push forward the good work with all possible speed. The need of relief supplies is practically undiminished, and there is no fear that the contributions already here or to come will be improperly used.

News by the lately arrived steamer confirms the worst reports of the deadly epidemic now raging at Skaguay. This mysterious pestilence which has attacked the Argonauts on the way to the Klondike is called by the horror-stricken miners the "black death!" There have been a good many predictions that sickness would break out in Skaguay and other mushroom Alaska towns at the approach of spring, when the unsanitary conditions had an opportunity to breed deadly germs. But it was not expected that the prediction would come true so early in the season, or in so deadly form. A Klondike miner who has recently come over the trail from Dawson City, and across Chilkoot Pass, brings the fullest account of the ravages of the disease.

"As I came toward the coast," says Mr. Cleary, "I was horrified to notice the spread of a new and terrible disease The first cases I had reason to believe were of this plague were at the camps along Lake Bennett. I saw perhaps a score of victims there, being quickly removed from the cabins and buried in rude graves in the snow. The tenderfeet seemed stunned and bewildered at the sudden death of their comrades, and wondered where it would strike next. Old Canadians that I talked with looked glum enough and merely mumbled that it was the "black death." "That has a world of meaning to them. It is something that breaks out periodically in Canada and British Columbia. It seems to sweep down in the winds from the northern hills and wither all human life in its paths."

The Arctic ocean north of Alaska is the last whaling ground left. Years ago a fleet of 600 ships searched the Pacific ocean for whales. Now not more than fifty vessels are thus engaged, mostly manned by crews working on shares. Bone is more profitable than oil. A single bowhead whale yields from 1,000 to 1,500 pounds of bone worth from five to six cents a pound. Point Barrow, the chief port on the north shore, is 600 miles from Behring Strait, which divides America from Asia by thirty-six miles of water. It is in the vicinity of Port Barrow, that a fleet of whaling vessels is at this moment lying in the clutch of the Ice King, while, toiling onward as rapidly as possible is a rescue party sent northward by the United States Government to take food and supplies to the intrepid sailors who are in such a perilous plight.

For some time the best informed people in official circles have privately discussed the possibility of Lord Salisbury's resignation of the post of Foreign Secretary, but any statement to

Lord Salisbury.

that effect has been persistently denied by those in authority. There is no longer any use in denying that Lord Salisbury's health is such as to make it absolutely impossible that he can give the application and study necessary to determining the vital details of the Foreign Office administration. He has had a long, and brilliant, and successful career as a public man.

Need Repairing.

He was cross and fretful at home. He was a terror to his wife and children; still he was a deacon and a "pillar" in the church. Yet he was by no means wholly bad. On the other hand, he was very good everywhere except at home—home, of all the places in the world, the very place which should be a little heaven below. And, worse than all, he was typical, to a certain extent, of a great many men, who, though not as bad as he, nevertheless stand in great need of reform in this particular

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A By-path.

"It grinds me," the minister admitted, "to have to refer to Senator Swipe's 'long and honorable career' in this funeral sermon. Everybody knows how bad was his record."

"Suppose," suggested his wife, "that you refer to his long career as an 'Honorable.'"—Indianapolis Journal.

MEDICAL EDUCATION

Eight Years of Study Needed to Make a Competent Physician.

At the dedication of the new building of the Hartford Medical society, February 1, President Gilman, of Johns Hopkins University, said:

"Upon all who are looking forward to the medical profession, for themselves of for their wards, I would impress the notion that this is a calling which gives employment to the utmost capabilities of human nature—all that is best in physical, intellectual, moral or social characteristics. It exercises the finest powers of imagination, observation, reflection and judgment and extracts from those who would be its leaders varied and prolonged training in books in laboratories and at the bedside.

"Medical science is very complex; it is rather a network of sciences. In these days most rapid advances are made. He who keeps up with the progress must be well trained and nimble, sure of foot and on the outlook for dangers. Medicine and surgery are based on pathology, pathology rests on physiology, physiology upon chemistry, chemistry upon physics and physics upon mathematics. He, therefore, who looks forward to the highest success in his profession must lay a good foundation, while he is yet a boy, in his geometry and trigonometry, partly because of their logical value, partly because of the laws of physics, including electricity, are written in mathematical terms, and chemistry likewise involves the most accurate statements. After these preliminaries, the candidate must have a long period in the practice in the experiments in the use of the balance, the retort, the battery, the galvanometer, the microscope. After that, he must take up the scalpel and study the structure and functions of animals and plants, observing how living beings, lower in rank than the human species perform their normal and healthy functions. Such knowledge may not be acquired in the lecture room or from books. It must be gained by the residence for a long period in the laboratories. Then the candidate will be prepared for the study of germs, or, in other words, he may enter a pathological laboratory in order to become acquainted with the aspects, the life history and the action of those minute micro-organisms which are grouped under the general name of bacteria. Close in hand with this study is that of the minute anatomy and physiology of the human body. Physiological chemistry then requires special attention, and the composition and functions of the drugs and remedies of the materia medica are to be examined. Then comes the proper professional study, including every department of medicine and surgery, extending to the study of obscure diseases of every organ and requisite treatment therefor.

"These professional studies must go forward in connection with the hospital and dispensary, so that the knowledge acquired at the bedside may be applied to every form of medical and surgical relief. Such an education will not be complete without an introduction to the history of medicine and to medical juris-prudence. Sanitary science, in its relations to the welfare of the community, is also an indispensible branch of study. Now it is hardly posible to secure such an education in a shorter period than eight years, four of which may be spent in the proper college, and four in an institute of medicine. Not less than this amount of labor and devotion will be required in the near future of all those who wish to become the leaders in their profession."

Coal from Garbage.

A telegram from Moline, Ill., says: The announcement has been made of an invention which promises revolution in fuel, lighting and the disposition of city garbage and other waste products. The inventor, Charles W. Smith, who has been working several years on the scheme, claims to have discovered a process by which he can convert soft coal into a superior quality of hard coal. From one ton of common coal he can, he asserts, obtain thirteen hundred pounds of anthracite coal, three hundred pounds of tar and from six to nine thousand feet of illuminating gas. The process, tested at the Moline police station in the presence of the city officials and professional men, showed great results with ordinary garbage. One quart of garbage, placed in a retort, yielded a quantity of hard coal and tar, besides a sufficient quantity of good illuminating gas to burn over two hours in an ordinary burner.

It is estimated that a plant costing twenty thousand dollars will consume the garbage of a city of thirty thousand and yield gas sufficient to run the water works system. Such a coal converting plant would be especially valuable to large manufactories. Sawmills would thus be able to utilize sawdust and other waste products to an extent sufficient to run their plants. The inventor says he will establish a plant in Moline.

Love of Children.

As illustrative of one phrase of the character of the Russian peasant a surprising story is told. During the Russo-Turkish war, a Russian regiment marching from Philippopolis to Adrianople over took the Turkish refugees; whereupon the terrified Turkish women threw down their infants in their flight The Russian soldiers, while pressing on as rapidly as possible, stooped and picked up the babies, until nearly every man in the regiment was carrying a child, and the general was absolutely obliged to stop the march and find carts and men to transfer the children to a place of safety.

The Vanilla Bean.

It is not generally known that the vanilla bean is the costliest bean on earth. It grows wild, and is gathered by the natives in Papantla and Misantla, Mexico. When brought from the forests they are sold at the rate of ten dollars and a quarter per one thousand, but when dried and cured they cost about ten dollars and a quarter per pound.

Girls as Sandwich Men.

Some of the sandwich men in London now are girls. They march about the streets, wearing white felt dunce-caps and skirts and coats of bright-colored cotton, with calico signs stitched on their gowns. Their pay is only two shillings a day, but this is twice as much as the men get for similar work.

The Successful Remedy for NASAL CATARRH

must be non-irritating, easy of application, and one that will by its own action reach the inflamed and diseased surfaces.

ELY'S CREAM BALM combines the important requisites of quick action and specific curative powers with perfect safety to the patient. This agreeable remedy has mastered catarrh as nothing else has, and both physicians and patients freely concede this fact. All druggists cheerfully acknowledge that in it the acme of pharmaceutical skill has been reached. The most distressing symptoms quickly yield to it. In acute cases the Balm imparts almost instant relief.

By Absorption.

Catarrhal sufferers should remember that Ely's Cream Balm is the only catarrh remedy which is *quickly and thoroughly absorbed* by the diseased membrane. It *does not dry up the secretions*, but changes them to a limpid and odorless condition, and finally to a natural and healthy character.

The Balm can be found at any drug store, or by sending 50 cents to Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York, it will be mailed.

Full directions with each package.

Cream Balm opens and cleanses the nasal passages, allays inflammation, thereby stopping pain in the head, heals and protects the membrane and restores the senses of the tase and smell. The Balm is applied directly into the nostrils.

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BAR-BEN is strictly a Brain, Blood and Nerve Food. It creates solid flesh, muscle and strength, clears the brain, makes the blood pure and rich and causes a general feeling of health, strength and renewed vitality. The generative organs are helped to regain their normal powers and the sufferer is immediately made conscious of direct benefit. **BAR-BEN** is the result of over 20 years' experience in the treatment of the nervous disorders of man and woman. It is purely an animal and vegetable extract, contains no poisonous substances, and is prepared in sugar coated tablets, easy to take. **BAR-BEN** is for sale at all drug stores, a 60-dose box for 50 cents, enough for one or two months' treatment. In cases of premature lost vitality, **BAR-BEN** is a prompt, absolute and permanent specific, producing results without a parallel in the history of medicine. In complicated cases our remedy may be taken at home under our directions, or we will pay railroad fares and hotel bills for any case we undertake and who prefers to come to us for treatment, if we fail to cure. We answer all letters in plain envelope and hold all correspondence strictly confidential. A certain test would be to buy a box of your druggist, or send us $1.00 for a 90-dose box with special instructions to suit your case.

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A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (ten tabules) will be sent for five cents.

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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VALUE OF SEPARATORS

Regarded by Experts as a Great Saver on the Farm.

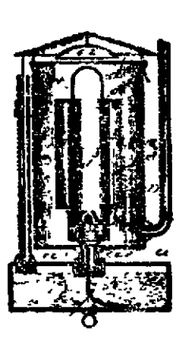
The dairy experts of the Department of Agriculture regard the separator as a great saver on the farm. Hand separators cost from $65 to $125 each, according to size and capacity. They will skim from 160 to 400 pounds an hour. Larger sizes with greater capacity are used in large dairies and run with some kind of power. It would seem that no dairyman, who manufactures his own milk into butter, having ten cows or more, could afford to be without a separator. One, if properly cared for, will last for years. If they are turned by hand, it is true that takes time, but not as much time as would be taken in setting and skimming the milk and warming it for calves. All except the smallest size hand separators are so constructed that they can be attached to a power. Some use a small gasoline engine or some other kind. A light tread power run by a large dog or some other animal of like size is very economical. A goat has been found to do remarkably well.

On the farm of the writer of a recent department bulletin, a separator has been run for the past five years making an average of nearly 9000 pounds of butter a year. The cost of repairs in that time has been $3, and the separator to all appearance will last for several years to come. It has a capacity of 300 pounds of milk an hour. It is run by a 2-horse tread power, which was purchased before the separator was and which is used for cutting feed, filling silo, etc. The power is run by a Jersey bull, and works very nicely. He needs the exercise, it keeps him docile and gentle, vigorous and healthy, and he seems to enjoy the walking and work. the separating is done while the milking is going on, and ten to fifteen minutes after the last cow is milked the calves and pigs have had the new, warm, sweet skim milk. The saving by the use of the separator on this farm has been already a great many times more than the cost of the outfit.

According to estimates made by the dairy commission of New York, imitation butter as made in Chicago, costs at the factory—exclusive of the tax—$4.41 per hundred pounds. This includes the cost of the tubs.

Device for Heating Water

In severe weather the water supplied to stock is liable to freeze in the trough or tank unless special means are applied for generating some heat to prevent the temperature from getting below the freezing point. The present invention provides for promoting a circulation of warmed water through the water supply so that the diffusion of heat from a burner will be practically uniform. It is very compact and simple, comprising a casing, a burner in the bottom of the casing, a cylindrical drum or header mounted within the casing a short distance above the burner and presenting a flue. Inlet and outlet pipes communicate with the drum or header. A cylindrical member has a looped handle extending upward therefrom, this member being adapted to connect the flue directly with the burner.



Device for Heating Water.

In practice the heating device is usually placed within the tank or trough containing the water designed to be supplied to cattle or the like, the device floating on the water and being maintained pendant in pendicular position by means of a weight pendant in the water, corresponding in shape to the reservoir and connecting thereto by a cord or chain, the weight having a flat upper surface, whereby said reservoir will rest thereon in the event of the tank or trough becoming empty. The water will then enter the inlet pipe into the tank, thereby maintaining the temperature of the water in the later above freezing point

The English Walnut.

Possibly few trees in the Old World are more profitable than the English walnut, which thrives in England and all over the northern part of the continent of Europe. The wood is especially useful for gun-stocks and for many articles of furniture, and is found profitable from trees of ten years of age and upward. There is always good demand for the nuts, so that there are two distinct lines of profit—by the timber and by the fruit. In our country they thrive in any portion of the Eastern States, although as they progress northwardly the tips of last year's shoots are destroyed by winter. The living portions push out again, however, and generally bear as abundantly as before.

In the vicinity of Philadelphia there are numerous trees, planted by the early German settlers, which bear every year. Single or isolated trees sometimes fail to bear fruit, on account of the pollen-bearing flower maturing and scattering pollen before the nut-bearing flower is in condition to receive it; and for this reason crops are more assured when a number of trees are planted together. In this way some of the pollen-bearing catkins are conditioned so as to be in bloom before the time that the nut-bearing flowers make their appearance.

Chicago Horse Market.

The total receipts for the holiday season are double what they were last year, 1115 arrivals and 682 shipments being reported for the first half of the week, against 584 arrivals and 475 shipments for the corresponding period in 1896. There were large offerings of drivers and drafters on the market, drivers selling in the auction at $75 to $235 and drafters at $110 to $212.50 for good to choice quality. Heavy loggers were steady at $70 to $120. The market is steady and moderately active on both domestic and export account, with a very large volume of trade for the closing days of the year.

POULTRY FEEDING

Climate Should Govern What We Feed to Some Extent.

"What shall I feed," is the question oftenest asked, if the correspondents column of Farm-Poultry is any criterion. In this article we don't propose to compound a ration, for it couldn't be used in all the many sections of poultrydom Farm-Poultry reaches.

Not only does climate govern what we feed, but so does the end we are striving for, whether it is breeding stock, or egg production, or market poultry. Another factor is the local cost of the food stuffs; but there are certain principles that are fundamental, which if we heed, will greatly assist us and increase the profits.

must be the hen. What does she require? To know this we must know her make-up, etc.

In a sense a hen is a machine. She requires fuel to keep herself warm and maintain her activity, and material to produce eggs. The food eaten furnishes this.

From her food she also repairs all waste of her tissue, and clothes herself. When we make a chemical analysis of poultry we find it to consist of about one-half water; one to two per cent. ash, from one to ten per cent. fat, a non-nitrogenous substance extremely rich in the element carbon combined with hydrogen and oxygen; and the most important group known as nitrogenous substance, which is composed chiefly of carbon, hydrogen, oxygen and nitrogen, with small amounts of phosphorus and sulphur.

The nitrogenous matter may be subdivided into three groups: 1st—The albuminoids, the most important, because animal life is dependent chiefly upon them and the organs composed of them; these are the nutritious parts of the white of an egg, and of lean meat, and the fibrin of blood. These differ greatly in appearance, but each contain about sixteen per cent. of nitrogen. 2nd—The gelant noids. These form the nitrogenous substances of bone, skin, and cartilage and connective tissue of the body, and contain about the same amount of nitrogen as the albuminoids. 3rd—Horny matter. The feathers and horn of the claw nails, and of the beak are mostly horny matter, and contain about the same amount of nitrogen as the albuminoids, but more sulphur.

Now if we would attain the greatest success with poultry, we must feed it to keep this animal system in normal health and abnormal egg production. I say abnormal egg production, because naturally the hen only lays to reproduce her kind. So it seems that having found the chemical composition of our fowls our aim should be to supply them with the same chemical constituents, and in as nearly the same proportion as possible.

Still chemical analysis of food doesn't determine wholly its food value, because sometimes it contains elements or compounds not determined in the analyses that are unpalatable, etc.; but generally the feeds mostly used should be used according to the chemical analysis and the end sought.

The chemical analysis is stated thus: for example, take the analysis of wheat: water, 10.5 per cent.; crude fat, 2.1 per cent.; crude protein, 11.8 per cent.; crude ash, 1.8 per cent.; marbohydrates, 72.0 per cent. Let us consider these terms briefly, for I've seen many misconceptions of their meaning.

The protein of the food makes the writers as "albuminoids" nitrogenous matter, and as "proteids." They usually mean the first, protein, and it is preferable.

The protin of the food makes the lean flesh, the fibrin of blood, the albumen of egg, the gelatinoids of bone, tendon, cartilage, and flesh, and horny matter of feathers, claws and beak. Let us bear in mind always that the protein of food is the sole source of the supply for the forming and maintenance of these parts.

The protein also furnishes fuel for heat and muscular energy, and is under some conditions transformed into fat, which is stored heat and energy. The chemical composition of protein of foods is very similar to the nitrogenous matter of animals. The fat of food furnishes heat, or produces energy, or is stored as fat. It agrees very closely in composition with the fat of the animal.

What One Potatoe Did.

T. B. Terry, of Ohio, made an interesting experiment with a potato last season. This potato he cut into seventy-four pieces, each piece having one-sixth of an eye. The pieces were planted in seventy-four hills thirty-three inches apart each way. The land was clover sod, the planting being done late, after a crop of clover had been cut, and the crop suffered from lack of moisture, but by the time the potatoes had matured the vines covered the ground and from an exact square rod the yielding was over five pecks of large tubers, at the rate of 200 bushels to the acre. Mr. Terry does not recommend the use of one-sixth of an eye in planting, but he thinks that one eye to a hill is sufficient; his experiment ought to prove this. He says only potatoes of strong vitality would be capable of making such a yield as his potato made.—Ex.

How to Detect San Jose Scale.

Prof. Troop, of the Indiana Experiment Station, gives the following directions in a recent bulletin: In looking for this insect persons will pass it by unnoticed on account of its very small size. The female scale is only about 1-25th of an inch in diameter, while the male is only about one-half that size. The shape of the female is nearly circular, while the male is more elongated. The female is sharply convex or conical in the centre. This last character will help to distinguish it from many of the other more common species. Its color is nearly like the bark on which it is found. Another distinguishing character is found in the reddish discoloration of the bark, immediately surrounding the scale, extending through both the outer and inner bark. These characters will enable one with an ordinary pocket magnifying glass to readily detect the presence of the insect.

Honey that has been well ripened in the hive before being taken out is much better than that which is taken out as soon as capped.

FARMER'S HOMES

What Even the Smallest of Them May Be Made.

We often see in the papers almost slurring articles on farm life and farmers' wives. I wish to show how luxurious even the smallest farmer's home may be, if he and his have the willingness to work. One of the greatest dangers to our people and the working people all over our fair land to-day, lies in always wanting to grasp the world and give nothing in return.

I am a farmer's wife, and was a farmer's daughter at a time when luxuries were rare things; when a barrel of apples was doled out to us one by one; when we received our education in the old log schoolhouse, with slabs for a seat and another with the smooth side turned up served as a desk; when the Indian's wigwam was not a curiosity, and I ran many a day all the way to school for fear I might meet the dusky occupant on his tramp; when I sat night after night filling the old candle moulds that we might have the wherewithal to light us through another year's evenings; the wild strawberries of the fields and the blackberries of the forests and the wild plums were our fruit, which were often put up in maple sugar for the next winter's supplies; therefore I think I can thoroughly appreciate the things of to-day, and I wish to indicate some of the things that can be raised on an ordinary farm, with the care that can be given by the family.

In the first place, with an ordinary hot bed, which anyone can build, you can have the most delicious radishes and lettuce for the table until asparagus and spinach are ready. Oftentimes, if one is near a small town; the surplus can be easily disposed of; I have often sold $50 worth of cabbage, and usually sell a sufficient quantity of strawberries to buy the fruit I cannot grow. Strawberries three times a day for weeks, with delicious cream and sugar—the very thought makes one long for spring. Then come raspberries, currants, gooseberries, cherries, grapes; then there is the honey of which a good part is stored for winter and the surplus sold to pay the expenses. These are what may be called the luxuries, then there are the eggs and poultry, the surplus from which will net a nice little amount for some member of the family who will care for them—perhaps reaching into the hundreds if good care is taken.

Crows and Corn.

There are a number of ways of protecting corn from the depredations of crows. One of the simplest is to coat the seeds with tar. Place a half bushel of seed in a basket and pour on hot water enough to moisten and heat all the seeds; then immediately apply a pint of pine or coal tar, and stir the whole rapidly for some time. Every seed will thus become created, and if a quantity of air-slaked lime is then applied, it will render it dry and easily handled. The crows will pull up the plants to eat the seed, but coming in contact with the tarred seed, they are thoroughly disgusted with its flavor, and the remainder wil be untouched.

Another way is to stretch white twine zigzag across the field. The crows will not touch the plants fenced in on two sides or within an angle. Other ways follow:

Employ a man with a dollar's worth of shot to stay in the field all the time for a few days, and the crows (which are left) will decamp to pastures new.

As soon as corn is planted, take a bushel of corn, put it into some vessel (not iron), pour on water enough to cover the corn, and pour it off into a tin-pail, thus measuring it; then take 50 cents' worth of strychnine and stir it into the water until well mixed. Pour the water back on the corn and let it stand 24 hours, stirring occasionally. Sow this evenly over four or five acres (more needed for larger territory). This way is of course not to be tried if hens or sheep have access to the field.

The use of steel traps; put a hen's egg near each trap and cover traps with grass or leaves.

A way that will not hurt the crows is to set up a pole 6 or 8 feet high; attach a strong cord to the upper end two or three feet long; to this fasten a good-sized piece of sheet tin. Wind and air will keep the tin in motion (more so if the pole is set slightly leaning). The flashes and bangs of the tin striking on the pole are better than any scare-crow.—Country Gentleman.

Water in Butter.

Properly made butter contains not more than 15 per cent. of moisture, and 13½ per cent. is nearer the proper quantity. Anything more than that should be considered as not having been worked sufficiently, and is unfit for shipping or long keeping. If we have a standard for our milk, which declares that it shall have a certain amount of total solids or of butter fat, we may also demand that there shall be a certain amount of butter fat in our butter, not less than 85 per cent. If large drops of moisture appear when the butter is cut it indicates insufficient working, and though it may be all right in flavor while new it will quickly lose that flavor and almost as quickly acquire another, which is not so pleasant to the taste. If the drops have a milky color it is even worse than when the moisture looks like pure, clean water.

Butter may have the buttermilk washed out of it, when this is done the water should be afterwards worked out of it.

Ventilating Poultry Houses.

In proportion to their size fowls require more fresh air than any other animal, but in cold weather this pure air must be supplied in such a way that the fowls will not take cold. The house should be warm and all cracks through which the wind might come should be tightly closed, the ventilation being supplied through some opening near the ranged that it may be shut off when necessary. In the majority of cases the best point from which to ventilate is the roof, when possible, but in the coldest weather the ventilation is best suplied through some opening near the floor. The fowls can readily protect their feet from cold by roosting, but the head, the part most open to attracks of diseases in cold weather, cannot be so easily protected from draughts.

Moving Time Is Here!

You will need a New Carpet or two of course. Carpets bought from us may cost the same as charged by other dealers, but the additional service you get from what we sell you, help to make your purchases here much cheaper in the end. Only a few more Carpets left from those 50 and 60 cent all wool jobs. Matting by the roll $5 50. Oriental Rugs, 20% discount

100 ROCKERS

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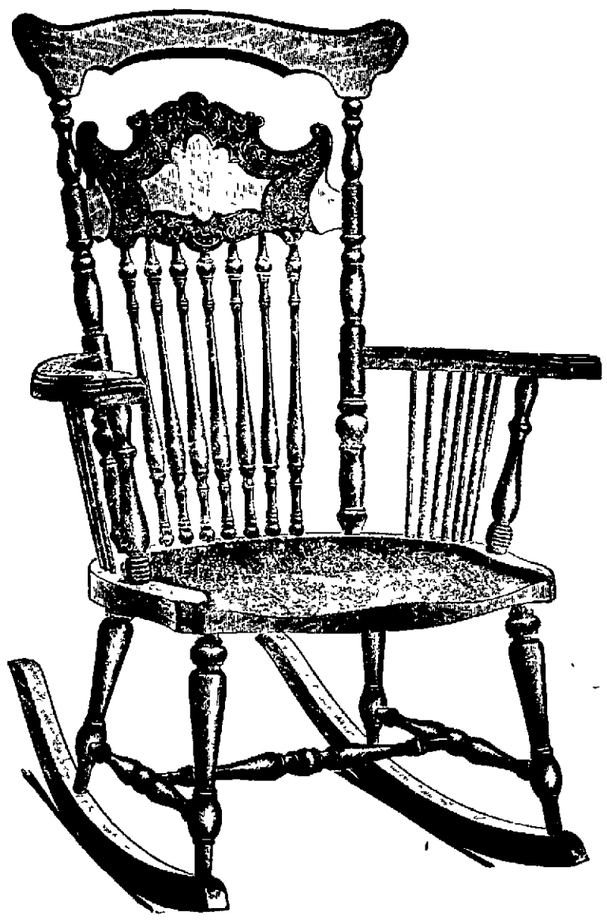
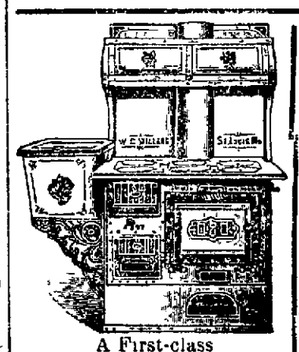
You have paid $3 50 for the same rocker. They will not last long, better get one this week.

Every available foot of our immense ware rooms are now occupied with the latest up-to-date Furniture etc. No trouble to show goods. You are always welcome whether you buy or not.





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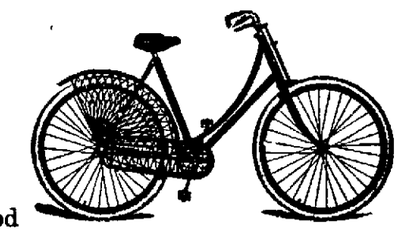

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THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bamerlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1898.

L. P. Slusser was selected at the Republican primary election for township clerk. Mr. Slusser has hosts of friends and there is no doubt but that he will discharge the duties of his office with consideration and faithfulness.

Dispatches from all European capitals show that attention is centered upon America's preparations for war, now generally believed to be imminent. Some express sympathy for Spain, but none offer to help her, not even Austria, which has been the forcing-ground of pro-Spanish intervention. She is now displaying a milder mood.

Candidates on the Republican city and township tickets, who as public officials have rendered good service in the past, are particularly deserving of the honor of re election. William McMillan is an old resident of Massillon and has already served one term as justice of the peace. He should receive active and energetic support from now until April 4th, and then be elected by a large majority.

No news has been received with more universal regret than that which announces that life is drawing to a close for that grand old statesman, William E. Gladstone. Last December Mr. Gladstone celebrated his 88th birthday, and for over three-fourths of a century has been one of the foremost figures in the political life of Great Britain. His long public career has been free from every shadow of personal reproach, and his death will be mourned by even his most bitter political opponents

There are three days more in which efforts can be made to insure the election of candidates on the city and township tickets. Nothing is of more importance than the public school interests of the city. Republican candidates for the board of education, James C. Corns, Mrs. Ella O. Shoemaker, Miss Elizabeth Folger and S. A. Conrad are men and women of unquestionable integrity, who will give their best efforts to all matters pertaining to educational advancement They should receive a large vote next Monday

President McKinley hopes to accomplish with diplomacy, and without loss to our national honor, all that could otherwise be done with war and bloodshed. To demand from Spain indemnity for the Maine's destruction during this time of excitement would only precipitate war—war in the President's own words, means not only the loss of life and property, but it would injure our commerce, disturb business conditions generally, increase our public debt, add to our pension roll and result in many ways to our disadvantage and distress. The United States must only resort to war as a final and conclusive argument

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

President McKinley's message, sent to congress with the Maine report, was prepared with the same careful deliberation that has characterized every move made by the administration in the present international crisis The document recalls the reasons which decided the sending of the Maine to Havana, the incidents attendant upon her arrival in Spanish waters, her destruction on the evening of February 15, the organization of the court of inquiry, and finally sums up the result of its investigations, showing that the disaster was caused without doubt by the explosion of a submarine mine. The message closes by expressing a conviction that the justice of the Spanish nation will dictate an honorable course of action, and in the meantime urges deliberate consideration of the report by congress. The just and self-controlled attitude of the nation under circumstances of great excitement is referred to as an exhibition of the strength of national character, but great care is taken to say nothing by word or inference which would imply that Spain was responsible for the catastrophe, as this would doubtless have resulted in sudden and unpremeditated action on the part of congress.

That the President's plan to make the destruction of the Maine but an incident of the Cuban question has met the entire approval of both branches of the legislature, is shown by the fact that the report was sent without debate to the committee on foreign relations in the Senate and to the committee on foreign affairs in the House. Members of congress remained silent in deference to the wishes of the President, because they are well aware that his plan of action with regard to Cuba has been decided upon and that he will shortly act with a promptness which will surprise both his critics and defenders.

THE LAVACK-GREEN CONTEST.

Arrangements Completed for the Mill in Canton.

Preparations have been completed for the Lavack Green contest which will be pulled off in Canton on the night of April 7th under the auspices of the Cleveland Athletic Club.

John Lavack writes me from Cleveland, where he is training with Charles McKeever. He says: "I am training every day at my gymnasium and you can bet that when I enter the ring with Fred Green that I will be fit to fight thirty rounds instead of twenty if necessary. I have been trying to get on a match with Green for the past year and now I will show him which is the best man. He has been claiming that I have been afraid to meet him. But after this fight I think he will keep quiet." Green, who is in Canton after reading this remarked, said: "Lavack will have to be in better shape than ever before in all his life if he expects to stay twenty rounds with me, and I will show him whether it is he or I who kept putting off our meeting until now. I will not say very much, but will let every one judge after the contest is over."

Green is training at Turner Hall, and is in good shape already. He took a ten-mile run up the C, C & S. track, then he punched the bag for a half hour and sparred ten hard rounds with his trainer, Ed Witter. He will continue to do hard work until the day of the fight. Billy Kennedy is in hard training at Nottingham, in Cleveland, and promises to do his best to get the decision over Kidd Lloyd before the fifteen rounds are over. Kidd Lloyd is already in better shape than he has been for any fight, Both of these contests will be for decision.

There will be a delegation of 300 people from Cleveland and 200 from Akron to see these fights. The advance sale of seats will be put on at the Grand opera house Monday morning so as to give those who want to get reserved seats beforehand a chance to avoid the rush on Thursday, April 7. The prices will be: Gallery, $1; balcony, $1 50; main floor, $2; general admission, standing room, will be $1 all over the house.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

GEORGE YOUNG.

George Young, aged 81 years, residing at 17 South Mill street, for more than fifty years a respected and esteemed citizen of Massillon, died at about half after 6 o'clock Tuesday morning. He had been very feeble of late, and his advanced age brought on nervousness, resulting in a general breaking down of the system. The funeral will take place from St. John's Evangelical church at 1:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon. Mr. Young was a native of Hoffen, Alsace, Germany, immigrating to this country in 1837. He worked at his trade of shoemaker in New York for two years, and then came to Ohio, locating first in Uniontown, Stark county, and in 1839 coming to Massillon, where he had resided ever since. He was in the grocery business in this city for thirteen years, retiring in 1881. Mr Young was married to Magdalena Stroble, of Bethlehem township, in 1843, and she, with four children, survives him. The latter are: George and Charles, of this city; John, of Oklahoma, and Louis, of Findlay. The deceased was a brother of Michael Young, of this city, and also leaves a sister in France. He was an Odd Fellow for 46 years, and was for years a member of the board of equalization of this city.

MRS. LOUISE FISHER

Mrs. Louise Fisher was taken suddenly ill at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon, and at 3 o'clock this morning she died. The cause of death was epileptic spasm. Mrs. Fisher returned from Canton about a month ago, having just been discharged from the Aultman hospital, where she had gone to have an operation performed. She had apparently been in good health at all times afterwards until Monday afternoon. Mrs. Fisher made her home with her husband's mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Fisher, in Pike street, Mr Fisher, who is employed as an electrician at Sherodsville, being absent most of his time. The deceased was 35 years of age, and was born in Wooster. The funeral will take place from the Fisher residence at 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon

MISS MARY A. CRAWFORD

The death of Miss Mary A Crawford, daughter of County Commissioner R. B. Crawford, occurred Saturday night at 10 o'clock, at the Crawford residence, in East Main street, resulting from tuberculosis. Miss Crawford had been ill for many months, but had only been bedfast for about eight weeks, and last week when her condition became alarming her brother G. T and Harry Crawford, of Columbus, and J. Crawford, Brighton, of Pa., were summoned and arrived several days in advance of their sister's death. Miss Crawford was 17 years of age and was exceedingly popular among the younger set, and with all who knew her.

The Coast Defences.

One half the number of improved cannon, mortars and emplacements will be located and placed in suitable position ere the expiration of 1898 The Artillery Board is constantly making practical surveys, so far as these relate to the army, and the establishment of adequate military protection of our sea board, frequently urged upon the government by the chambers of commerce of our maritime cities, is receiving a strong reinforcement from this source. Meanwhile there is a means of defenee from greater physical calamity which no one afflicted with nervousness or dyspepsia should neglect, and that is the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which by restoring the tone of the nerves and stomach invigorates the entire system. It also remedies and prevents malarial, kidney and rheumatic ailments, and cures biliousness and constipation. It is a capital appetizer, and promotes sound repose. Those who have been cured by it speak in no uncertain tones as to the effectiveness of this celebrated medicine in disease and as a medicinal stimulant.

Now is the time to subscribe.

NEWS FROM CANTON.

Massillon Merchants Involved in Litgation.

ACTION OF A MORPHINE VICTIM.

Prefers Charges of Fraud Against His Wife—The C., C. & S. vs. Canton & Massillon Electric Railway Injunction Dissolved—Probate Court Notes.

CANTON, March 28.—Lawyers Willison and Day, of Massillon, filed a petition in court this morning, the title of which is Henry Hansen vs. George W. Henrich. In the petition it is alleged that in repairing a store room in East Main street Mr. Henrich has trespassed on Mr. Hansen's property by extending an iron girder and certain woodwork beyond the dividing line between the two properties, thus preventing Mr. Hansen from making intended repairs. An injunction is requested from the court, also an order instructing Mr. Henrich to remove the obstruction at once. Messrs. Hansen and Henrich are Massillon merchants owning adjoining store rooms.

A peculiar action was commenced in court Saturday afternoon by William W. Reese against Doborah Reese, his wife. The plaintiff avers that he is addicted to the intemperate use of morphine, and that while under the influence of the drug Mrs. Reese induced him to deed his real estate to her with the intention of defrauding him. He has since given up the morphine habit, but Mrs Reese refuses to relinquish her title to the property, and Mr. Reese has petitioned the court to declare the deed in her possession null and void.

By the decision of Judge McCarty this morning, the injunction granted in the case of the C., C. & S. railway vs. the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company, restraining the latter from building its track across that of the C., C. & S. in South Market street, was dissolved. The costs, however, were assessed to the defendants, the court holding that the action had been properly begun and that the injunction was properly allowed.

Final accounts have been filed in the estates of Isabella and James Johnson of Bethlehem township. A final account has been filed by the guardian of John and Henry Buchman, of Pike township. The will of John Pontius, of Lake township, has been filed for probate. Charles W Keplinger and Frank C. Hoiler have been appointed to examine the Stark county treasury.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Fred Ludermiller and Mary Thomas, of North Lawrence.

INTERESTING CANTON NEWS.

The Walcutt Bigamy Case Has Been Continued.

CANTON, March 29 —The bigamy case of Ohio vs. Albert E. Walcutt, of Massillon, has been continued until the next term of criminal court, at request of defendant's attorney, who represented that several important witnesses were absent.

Judge McCarty overruled a demurrer this morning in the case of Ohio vs. Mr. Hahn, of Alliance. The case is assigned for trial Friday and Mr. Hahn is charged with illegal voting.

Judge Taylor is engaged with the case of Donovan vs. the Beatty Fire Clay Company, and the case of Ohio on behalf of Lucy Stauffer vs. Stauffer, of Massillon, was commenced this morning before Judge McCarty.

Sale of real estate has been confirmed in the estate of Jacob Eckroate, of Bethlehem township. In the estate of Wm. Augustine, of Tuscarawas township, a commission has been ordered to take testimony of witnesses to will. The guardian of Clarence and Leah Fisher, of Sugarcreek township, has filed a final account

Honor Paid Lieutenant Jenkins.

PITTSBURG, March 30 —[By Associated Press]—The body of Lieutenant F. W. Jenkins, of the battleship Maine, arrived here at 6 a. m., and was received by a detachment of the Pennsylvania Naval Reserve. The remains will lie in state till this afternoon, when a parade will take place. All flags are at half mast. The funeral cortege will be made up of the National Guard, Naval Reserve and G. A. R. posts, making an impressive demonstration.

Bishop Hartzell Arrives.

NEW YORK, March 30.—[By Associated Press]—Bishop J. C. Hartzell arrived today from Africa.

FOUGHT A FEROCIOUS DOG.

Young Fred Koontz Has a Remarkable Experience.

Fred Koontz, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Koontz, who reside in Wissmar avenue, dinner-pail in hand, was on his way to the glass works shortly after six o'clock Tuesday morning. He was crossing Tremont street, near the railways, when there came running toward him an apparently much aggravated dog. The lad tried to get out of its way, but before he could realize it it the animal was upon him, sinking its teeth in his right arm and wrist several times, although the boy kicked and struck it with his dinner-pail and struggled with all his strength to shake it off. Finally succeeding, the dog tore down the street and was next heard of in Kendal. People up there thought it was mad, and notified the police to that effect. Marshal Markel and Policeman Getz searched the whole fourth ward, but no trace of the animal could be found.

Dr. Smith cauterized the Koontz boy's wounds, and serious results are not now expected, but it will be some time before the lad will recover full use of the arm.

A MURDEROUS ASSAULT

William Holt Attacks His Wife with a Razor.

HE THEN DISAPPEARS FROM TOWN.

Calling at His Clay Street Home, Monday Evening, He Attempts to Kiss His Wife Then Slashes Her with a Razor when Ready to Leave—Wound Not Serious.

William Holt was in a desperate, vengeful mood Monday evening, though he was cool enough when he asked Policeman Getz to accompany him to his home, where there were some important papers that he wanted. He said he feared trouble if he went alone and unprotected. The officer went with him, Holt got his papers, and there was no difficulty of any sort. Leaving the policeman after they had turned the Clay street corner, Holt, with Robert Hammond, who is sincerity itself, and who wished to act as a peacemaker between Holt and his wife, returned home. His residence is the second floor of the old engine house in Clay street, the first story of which is occupied by Critchfield's tin shop It was then 6:30 o'clock.

Mrs. Holt met them at the door. Mr. Hammond explained that man and wife should allow nothing to come between them, and the repentant William all but shed tears. The wife had little to say, but that was to the effect that she was through with the Holts forever. The husband, after a few minutes conversation, seemed anxious to have Hammond leave, but the latter stood his ground. Finally Holt drew near to his wife, and seemed to want to kiss her. She shrank from him, stepping up the stairs. Quick as a flash Holt pulled his razor from his pocket, and struck straight for his wife's neck. Had she not jumped back, and had not Mr. Hammond caught the assailant's arm, the keen steel would have done its work, and Mrs. Holt's earthly worries would have ended then and there. Missing her neck completely, the razor struck the woman on the left leg, inflicting a wound a half inch deep and five inches in length. Holt leaped down the steps and disappeared. The police have not yet located him.

The Holts have not been living happily together lately. The husband has been out of work a great deal, and has spent most of his money and time in saloons. He was arrested Sunday for wife-beating, and later a charge of having stolen goods in his possession was lodged against him. He was released on $100 bail, R. A. Pinn signing the bond. The hearing was to have been held Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Holt was able to come to the mayor's office this morning, though she complained of great pain. "I don't care what you do with Bill," she said. "I could see him hung from a telegraph pole and his body riddled with bullets." The charge will probably be assault with intent to kill.

High Water Prevails.

CINCINNATI, March 30 —[By Associated Press]—The Ohio river at Pittsburg rose seven feet. A rise of twenty feet is expected There have been heavy rains in West Virginia, and the Elk, New and Kanawha rivers are all rising. The latter has reached seventeen feet and six inches at Charleston. The decline here is very slow and the prospect is now that within the week the river will be higher than during the recent flood.

MAY HAVE BEEN MURDER

Dead Body of a Man Found in a Mt. Eaton Cellarway.

VERY SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES.

He and Others Had Spent the Evening at the Residence of A. Bovine, and it was on the Premises of the Latter that the Body was Found the Following Morning.

MT. EATON, March 29.—The body of John Amstutz, a widower of about 55 years, was found lying at the bottom of a flight of stone stairs leading to the cellar of the residence of A. Bovine, yesterday. How Amstutz met his death is a mystery. Many think it was an accident, but there is a growing suspicion of foul play. The skull is fractured and there are several other wounds on the head, any of which, it is claimed, could have been inflicted in a manner other than a fall down stairs. Justice of the Peace Schlafly officiated as coroner in the case, and now has the testimony of Dr. Wise, who examined the body, and other witnesses under consideration.

Amstutz with others had been the guest of Mr. Bovine, on whose premises the body was found, the night previous, and it is said that he was intoxicated when he started for home. The cellarway was not covered, and in the darkness he may have walked into it. The body was discovered by children the next morning.

Miss Milla Updegraff, of Pigeon Run, is visiting friends at this place.

Ora Schlafly went to Orrville on Friday.

Dr. F. M. Marshall left for Chicago on Saturday night to be gone a month. On his return he will move his family to Coshocton.

John Stair has moved into the Peter Smith property.

WELSH SINGERS' CONCERT.

The East Greenville Singing Class Will Compete.

EAST GREENVILLE, March 29 —The Rev. William Williams, of North Lawrence, delivered a fine sermon here on Sunday

The Rev. Mr. Barron, of Dalton, will preach next Sunday afternoon and the young people are especially invited to attend the Epworth League meeting in the evening.

The Welsh star singers of this place, will meet on Thursday night for practice. They are being drilled by Prof. J. W. Thomas, and will take part in the singing contest to be held in Justus, in May.

The 14 months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. William Oglethorpe died on Sunday evening. The funeral was held on Tuesday afternoon

Mrs. Mary Haynes, of Pigeon Run, is the guest of Mrs. John Evans.

Mrs. William Allen, of Crystal Spring, spent Sunday with East Greenville friends.

Mr. and Mrs. John Thomas, of Shanesville, are the guests of Thomas Collier.

Mrs. Jacob Conklin is on the sick list.

Mrs. Mary Strummer and Mrs. Mary Dresure have returned to Akron.

LETTER FROM NEWMAN.

All Sorts of Doings Faithfully Noted by Our Diligent Correspondent.

NEWMAN, March 30 —Miss Mary Griffith, who has been learning the dress making trade in Massillon, has returned home.

Miss Mary Smith, of the "Sunnyside" farm, spent several days in our village last week, the guest of Miss Elizabeth Ralston.

Our public schools are having vacation this week and our juvenile friends are gloriously enjoying themselves fishing and playing marbles.

A number of our people attended the Good Templar's social held at North Lawrence, Saturday evening, and all returned pleased with their entertainment.

The Newman Gun Club held a practice shoot at the residence of A. C. Miller, Saturday, and all show a marked improvement, but as usual, William Nutting carried off the championship.

John Doubledee drove to Akron to visit his daughter. Mr. Doubledee says the roads are in a very bad condition.

Literary drew forth a large crowd on Friday evening. It was decided to continue the meetings two weeks longer. The question for discussion this week is whether the North or the South produced the greatest generals.

The rehearsal for our Easter exercise is progressing nicely and gives promise of a fine entertainment.

Wm. Rummins, who went to Michigan a short time ago, is highly pleased with his new home; indeed so much so that he has sent for Miss Emily Daubledee to come out there and become his wife and she leaves here on Wednesday for the purpose of granting the request.

Mrs. M. Kendall, of Iowa, arrived here last week to visit her sister, Mrs. Wm. D. Reese, whom she had not seen for more than forty years. Mrs. Reese, Mrs. Thos. J. Morgan and Charley Reese then accompanied her to visit her brothers in Pittsburg and will remain here a few days on her return.

Our election next Monday promises to be interesting in this precinct. Wm Ralston, Republican, and F. C. J. Emerick, Democrat, will contest for the election of assessor, while W. G. Myers, T. Basley and Mike Kuliguski will have a three-cornered fight for supervisor honors.

April 1 should be properly observed by our miners as memorial day in honor of the Chicago victory and the eight-hour movement. We believe Massillon should have been selected by the recent convention for a large demonstration. Secure good speakers and show to the world our appreciation of the great victory.

SELLING OFF THE MULES.

EAST GREENVILLE, March, 30.—Mules

Dr. Miles' Nervine

A REMEDY FOR THE

Effects of Tobacco.

THE excessive use of tobacco, especially by young men is always injurious and undoubtedly shortens life materially. Mr. Ed. C. Ebsen, compositor on the Contra-Costa *News*, Martinez, Cal., writes; "I have used Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and received much benefit from it. I was troubled with nervousness, dizzy spells and sleeplessness, caused by the use of tobacco and stimulants. I took Dr. Miles' Nervine with marvelously good results, allaying the dizziness, quieting the nerves, and enabling me to sleep and rest, proving in my case a very beneficial remedy." Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is especially adapted to restoring the nervous system to its normal condition under such circumstances. It soothes, heals and strengthens.

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

and other property of the Howells Mining Company for which it has no further use are being sold today.

Mrs. Bertha Conklin is convalescent, after a serious illness.

The only mine in the neighborhood in operation today is that of the Pocock Company.

James Creighton, Republican central committeeman of this district, has gradually regained the use of his foot, which was badly injured some time ago.

Ira Welty, of Dalton, is visiting J. H. Howells.

Wilmot.

WILMOT, March 30.—J. S. Crow, of Navarre, was in town Friday.

Elias Hoopingarner will farm the Agnes farm, south-east of town, the coming summer.

There will be a Sunday school convention at Dundee next Saturday.

Mrs. Crow and son Ira will move near Delaware next week, where they have bought a small tract of land.

John Conkle will soon move his saw mill to a point between Strasburg and Dundee.

Ann Eliza Breninger.

WEST LEBANON, March 30.—Ann Eliza Breninger, nee Scott, died on Friday, March 25, aged 55 years. The funeral took place on Sunday, March 27, at 10 a. m., from the Lutheran church, the Rev E. W. Dunlap officiating. Mrs. Breninger was the widow of Cyrus Breninger, whom she married in 1862. She became a member of the Lutheran church at the age of 18 years, and was one of its most faithful and devoted members at the time of her death. She was greatly beloved by the church and community

ORRVILLE NEWS.

ORRVILLE, March 31.—On Tuesday night some thief stole a horse from John Steiner, a farmer living about four miles north of this city. No trace of the horse or thief has been found.

Christ. Lehman and John Hofstetter were taken to the penitentiary at Columbus on Wednesday to serve a sentence of two years for the stealing of some bicycles from the shop of Will Tschantz near this place about two years ago. The case has been in court for a long time now and was appealed to the higher courts and the lower court was sustained.

Justus Items.

JUSTUS March 31.—The farmers are busy gathering up the rails along the streams and building up their fences A great deal of damage was done to the farmers by the high water.

The household goods of Mr Putman were appraised by Mr. Nolan, and will be sold on April 9. Everyone wants a piece of Mr. Putman's goods for a remembrance, and they can have it on the day of the sale.

Mr. Penman is recovering very slowly.

About one hundred bushels of wheat were taken in at Justus on Tuesday at ninety-two cents a bushel. The roads are too bad to haul much wheat.

For sale—A Stahl incubator, 200 egg size, just as good as new and can be bought cheap. Inquire at Sonnhalter Bros.' store.

Keep in mind that Scott's Emulsion contains the hypophosphites.

These alone make it of great value for all affections of the nervous system.

It also contains glycerine, a most valuable, soothing and healing agent. Then there is the cod-liver oil, acknowledged by all physicians as the best remedy for poor blood and loss in weight.

These three great remedial agents blended into a creamy Emulsion, make a remarkable tissue builder.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mrs. Lee Graybill is visiting relatives in Pittsburg.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Albrecht, a son.

M. E. Kent, of this city, is visiting friends at Applecreek,

Mrs. John Shepard and children are the guests of Salem relatives.

Miss Maude Gaddis is recovering from a severe attack of malarial fever.

William O'Donnell, of Conneaut, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hug.

Frank Kracker has returned from New York, after an absence of two weeks.

The spring term of Miss Edna Ridenour's kindergarten begins April 1st at 76 East Main street.

Miss Lila Karthaus has returned from New York and is at present the guest of Mrs. J. F. Pocock.

The Crescent says that four car loads of horses will be shipped from Orrville this week to eastern cities.

Mr. and Mrs. William Edwards, who formerly resided on Columbian Heights, have moved to Valley Junction.

A Farmer's telephone has been placed in the machine shops of Cope Bros., at East Greenville. Five rings on 208

Ex-Sheriff Krider is now a citizen of Tuscarawas township, having just completed the work attendant on all movings.

The name of C. M. Bartruff has recently been added to the Farmers' Telephone Company's list of subscribers. The number is 132.

Edward H Bachtel will celebrate his 40th birthday on Thursday, when he will doubtless receive congratulations from a host of friends.

The bridge over Sippo creek on the road leading to the Warwick & Justus mill, which was damaged by the recent flood, has been repaired.

The Rev. James Lester, pastor of the Baptist church at Newman, has changed his place of residence from West Tremont street to Weber street.

Edward Christman and Paul Wampler will leave in a few days for Racine, Mich, where they have a large contract for drilling for the Wills Creek Coal Company.

Lyman Davis, a former well known resident of this city, has resigned as superintendent of the Salem street railway company, and will go to farming, near Youngstown.

Miss Mame Bernard has returned from Cleveland, where she spent several weeks in the training department of Lakeview hospital, and is now preparing to enter Aultman hospital, in Canton.

"Bonesetter" Reese is in Massillon today. He has an engagement with 'Squire Goshorn, of Navarre, who has not recovered from an accident of two years ago in which he sustained a broken leg.

Benjamin Groff arrived in the city yesterday morning from Toronto, Canada, where he was graduated last week from the Toronto Veterinary College. Mr. Groff will remain in Massillon for the present.

John Johnson, the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway conductor who was recently injured in an accident on the eastern division of the line, is very rapidly recovering, and will soon be able to again take out his train.

Dr. J. P. Penberthy has moved to Mt. Eaton, where he has opened an office. Dr. Penberthy was for many years a practitoner in this city, and he goes to Wayne county well recommended by all western Stark county.

A meeting of the trustees of the Cleveland state hospital will be held on Thursday, when Dr E. G. Carpenter will be elected as a successor to Dr. A B Richardson, who is to be superintendent of the Massillon hospital.

The ladies of the First M. E church will hold an Easter sale next Saturday Besides fancy work, all kinds of pies, cake and other desserts will be on sale Ice cream and cake will be served during the afternoon and evening.

It required one hundred and thirty-five car loads of stone and gravel to fill the washout in the Ft. Wayne tracks just east of Canton. Supervisor Conlin had the work in charge, and was on duty continuously for sixty-six hours.

The residence of Arthur Kemmery, on the south Massillon-Canton road, southeast of the city, was burned to the ground Monday afternoon by a fire that had its origin in a defective flue. The contents were saved. The property was insured

Anthony Monschon will go to Cleveland Sunday, where he will release sixteen homing pigeons and start them in this direction. Mr. Monschon is an ardent bird fancier, and has more than sixty carriers at his Columbus street residence.

The funeral of the late Samuel Miller was conducted from his East Main street residence at 12 o'clock on Sunday. Interment was made at West Brookfield, and services were also conducted at the Lutheran church in that village, the Rev. Mr Dunlap and the Rev. N E Moffitt officiating.

Mr. Beuter, the gardener at Zoar, is having a hotbed made which is to be heated by a subterranean furnace. This and the chicken factory at the hotel are supposed by conservative Zoarites to offer convincing proofs that the society has money to throw away.

A dispatch in the Cleveland Leader states that it is regarded as not unlikely that Commander W. M. Folger, now in charge of the New York lighthouse district, may be placed in command of the newly acquired Brazilian cruiser, Amazonas, now the New Orleans. Commander Folger is the son of Robert H. Folger, of this city.

Cleetus Crooks, of Columbiana county, charged with carrying on the business of a retail liquor dealer without paying the special tax required by law, waived examination before United States Commissioner Folger today, and was committed to the Cuyahoga county jail in default of bail for $200.

Miss Sarah R. Folger and Miss Hermine Dieterich have been selected by the board of trustees of the McClymonds' Public Library to receive instruction in methods of library work from the expert librarian who will be employed to catalogue the books and put the library in running order.

There has been submitted to the House of Representatives a resolution of the Commercial club, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., urging the government to prevent discrimination against the use of anthracite coal, and to secure a division of the favors with the soft coal interests in purchases of fuel for the use of the navy.

A. C. Chapman, of Mansfield, has purchased a half interest in the Massillon Steam Laundry, owned by John J. Rose, and the firm will hereafter be known as Rose & Chapman. Mr. Chapman has had many years of experience in the laundry business, and as he will have personal charge of the Massillon concern, it is bound to continue to prosper.

Postmaster Felix R. Shepley and Stamp Clerk Edward Sibila have been notified to appear in United States district court in Cleveland on next Tuesday. The W. J. Piero case will evidently be taken up, for both Messrs. Shepley and Sibila are important witnesses against Mr. Piero, who is charged with having stamps in his possession which had been stolen from the Massillon postoffice.

The county commissioners, Tuesday afternoon, let the contract for filling the washout in the Navarre road below the cemetery to Harry Corl, of Canton, his bid being twelve cents per cubic yard, the lowest submitted The extent of the gully is 2,640 cubic yards. The contract for the stone work was not awarded, as the county surveyor had not prepared specifications. Bids will be received tomorrow at the same place

The Morgan Engineering works, of Alliance, is making extensive additions to its plant, including a large building, to enable it to finish its government contracts within the specified time, work on which began Monday morning. More than two hundred thousand tons of metal will be required to complete the government contracts now in hand, and the works will be run to their fullest capacity night and day for the next six months.

Superintendent A. B. Richardson of the Massillon state hospital has decided to occupy the dwelling on the asylum site until the superintendent's building will have been completed. The dwelling is a comfortable one and was formerly occupied by the Smiths Dr. Richardson will probably bring his family to Massillon about May 1, when his resignation as superintendent of the Columbus institution will take effect The superintendent's building has been commenced but cannot be completed before fall.

On Monday' April 11th, the Rev S F. Houck, chancellor of the Cleveland diocese, will give an illustrated lecture in the Armory for the benefit of St. Joseph's parish. Unlike the ordinary lecturer, Father Houck will present in every case pictures taken by himself with his own camera while abroad, and only the result of his own observations and knowledge will be presented to the audience. Tickets are now on sale and indications point to a large attendance, as is usual with everything given by the people of St Joseph's.

"Bonesetter" Reese, who has Massillon friends by the hundreds, especially among rolling mill men, has again distinguished himself by bringing relief to another sufferer T J Falor, of this city, engineer on the P, F. W & C railway, who dislocated his shoulder two years ago, claims that despite the efforts of three surgeons he never recovered his strength until a week or two ago, when he went to Youngstown to consult Mr. Reese Mr Falor says that in two minutes Mr Reese had the bones properly set, and he is satisfied that he now is as strong as before the accident

The Rev. E. A. Cole pastor of the First U. B. church of Marietta, Ohio, is in the city today. Mr. Cole is soliciting aid for the flood sufferers of the flood stricken city of the Ohio valley The water reached the enormous depth of 48 feet in the channel and was nearly 10 feet deep in the business part of the city. The homes of more than 5000, people were overrun with water. Mr Cole who is soliciting money, clothing provisions, bedding, cooking utensils dishes etc., has the endorsement of the President of the Associated Charities of the city of Marietta, and will be in the city for the rest of the week to receive donations.

The funeral of the late Miss Mary Crawford Tuesday afternoon was very largely attended, particularly by the young people who had been her schoolmates and associates, including the members of the high school class of '98, and of the Sunday school class of which she was a member, whose grief was proof of the high esteem in which the deceased was held The county officials and colleagues of Commissioner Crawford attended in a body. The pallbearers were Miss Crawford's four brothers, George T., of Columbus; John, of New Brighton, Pa; Harry, a student at the Ohio State University, and Richard, of this city. The floral offerings were very beautiful.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25c a bottle.

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

How Mayor Schott Regards the Institution.

HIS ANNUAL REPORT SUBMITTED.

The City Council Holds a Busy Session Tuesday Evening—The Fire Committee's Ordinance Adopted—A Fourth Man Provided for the Central Department.

The city council held a busy session Tuesday night with all members present but Mr. Reay. The street commissioner reported an expenditure of $122 70 which was allowed. The quarterly statement of Mayor Schott reported the collection of fines amounting to $22 and licenses aggregating $82. The city marshal, Harry Markel, reported twenty-one arrests during the quarter and an expenditure of $16 40 for subsistence. Both reports were accepted. The excavations in East street and Richville avenue were reported completed by Engineer Borton, and he recommended the payment to Contractor John Schott of a balance of $781 18 A motion to accept was agreed to

The annual report of Mayor Schott was next read, accepted and ordered printed. The mayor gave a general review of the affairs of the city commending the various officers and referring particularly to the reports of the city clerk and health officer.

The total amount of fines collected during the year ending March 31, 1898, is given at $269, and licenses at $116, a total of $385 Considerable space was given to matters relative to the McClymonds Public Library The mayor referred to the liberal donations of George Harsh and Mr and Mrs McClymonds and spoke of the general rejoicing that followed, then closed with the following statement: "There seems to be a stumbling-block somewhere of which the public is kept in ignorance. It is stated by good authority that a petition was sent to the legislature asking for the passage of bills compelling the board of education to levy a tax for library purposes, and to bond the city of Massillon in the sum of $4,000, for the payment of repairs on the library building. The library property has been deeded to the McClymonds Public Library with the provision that if in any year the city should fail to pay according to the rules and regulations of the board of trustees as prescribed from time to time by said board, the said property is to revert to the Nahum Russell heirs with all improvements. The revision would naturally put an end to the permanency of the public library and would defeat the wish of the Hon. George Harsh, deceased This is, undoubtedly, the reason why the executors of the Harsh estate have so far refused to part with the $10,000 If the city is to bear all the burden, she or her legal representatives should have title and voice in such public library matters It is to be hoped that an amicable agreement can be made whereby the citizens of Massillon will soon be able to enjoy the blessings of a free library without exorbitant and annual expense, and without a constant fear of being ruled and regulated out of it"

The fire committee reported an ordinance providing for the maintenance and government of the Massillon fire department, which was given three consecutive readings and passed. The ordinance in its provisions limits the number of firemen in the city to 80 men and locates the various apparatuses as follows: The reel, ladder truck, chief's cart, etc., to remain at the central station: hose cart No 2, Center street; cart No. 3 Fay street; cart No 4, West Main street. The central department is provided with four paid men and 10 minute men, chief and and assistant chief, while companies No 2, 3 and 4 will have 15 minute men each All applicants for membership in the paid department shall be examined by a physician appointed for the purpose, and no man can be admitted under 21 or over 45 years of age, or who has not first served two years in the volunteer department. He must also speak and write English and take the oath to support the constitution of the United States, and Ohio laws and ordinances of the city of Massillon, and obey the rules and regulations of the Massillon fire department A chief shall be elected by the council in 1899, and said chief shall appoint his assistant This does not provide for the removal of any incumbent, however, unless for cause, after proper hearing. All members of the paid department shall also be selected by the council. The ordinance further provides that the chief inspect all buildings and premises, having the power to order the removal of anything endangering adjoining property. A fine not in excess of $50, or imprisonment for 10 days or both will follow any disregard of this order. The fire chief will receive $200 per year, assistant $60 per month, and each other member of the paid members $55 per month, excepting the fourth man provided for, who shall receive $45 and $50 per month for the first and second years of service respectively, and $55 the third Minute men will be paid 40 cents for each hour of service. A recess of ten minutes was allowed to discuss various sections of the ordinance, but objections were few. Mr Smith's motion increasing the annual vaction from one to two weeks was lost Messrs. Jacoby and Smith then voted against the passage of the ordinance.

Mr. Jacoby's resolution providing for the lowering of private water pipes in Richville avenue at the city's expense, was adopted, then reconsidered and tabled on Mr. Smith's motion.

A resolution endorsing the bill presented by Representative John P. Jones, giving water companies power to appropriate land for obtaining a water supply and for increasing the same was also adopted. The resolution was drawn by W A Lynch, attorney for the Massillon Water Company, and was accompanied by a communication from the water company, explaining the possible necessity of increasing the Massillon water supply in the future.

Lawyer O. E. Young appealed to the council on behalf of John Myers who has presented a claim for damages by change of grade. The matter was referred to the judiciary committee and solicitor.

Rules and regulations governing the Massillon fire department were read, and adopted on Mr. Paul's motion.

The street and alley committee was instructed to let contracts for repairing damages by the recent high water to the lowest bidders. The fire committee was instructed to place an additional alarm box in South Erie street and the council adjourned.

THAT HALF HOLIDAY.

Miners of the Massillon District Object to Giving it Up.

The conference held in the office of the Warwick Coal Company Monday, between a committee of Massillon district operators and representatives of the local branch of the United Mine Workers of America, resulted in a practical agreement on all matters relative to prices for dead work

The eight hour day plan, adopted by the Chicago national convention, and later endorsed by the Ohio miners in convention at Columbus, was next discussed, but an agreement was not reached and the meeting, which continued until almost midnight, was adjourned.

Should the eight hour a day agreement be observed as the operators demand, it would require the miners of this district to give up the half holiday on Saturday which they now enjoy This they object to and they have also proposed to take but a half hour at noon each day and quit work that much earlier in the evening. As the miner's delegates were not instructed to accept any proposition other than that agreed upon at the convention, another meeting of the district miners will be necessitated. Should the miners refuse to work eight hours per day and six days week as the operators desire, it is not likely that the latter will accept any other plan than that observed in other districts in the state. The operators also object to the "half hour at noon project," claiming that sufficient time is not given the bank mules. No time was fixed for the next meeting.

PROBABLY A STRIKE.

Operators Say They Have Conceded All They Intend To.

The officers of the local branch of the United Mine Workers of America have notified their constituents to cease work on April 1 unless otherwise ordered This is because the operators of the Massillon district will not agree to allow a half holiday Saturday and insist upon a full hour at noon.

"The operators have already conceded more than they should have," said the Hon. Anthony Howells, who was chairman of the committee that met the miners, "and we draw the line at making further concessions by violating the terms of the interstate miners and operators' agreement. This agreement calls for forty-eight hours a week, six days' labor, eight hours a day. Everywhere else in the state miners work a full day on Saturday, in accordance with the agreement, and to compete with the employers of these men we must not be handicapped by this half-day plan.

"Our reason for wanting Saturday to be the same as any other day is this: Often the first four days in the week we have no cars to ship our coal We may have orders, but are unable to fill them. On Friday we succeed in getting cars, but cannot produce enough coal to fill the orders. A half day Saturday or a whole day might not be sufficient, but more work could be done in a whole day than in a half By Monday; no cars are to be had, and because of this half day's idleness Saturday, we probably have lost some good orders. As for the half hour at noon, it may be enough for the men, but the mules must have an hour All we ask is that the interstate agreement be not abrogated. We stand firmly, and even though the miners strike, we will not yield."

Home seekers' Excursions.

On April 5th and 19th, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St Paul R'y will sell round-trip excursion tickets (good 21 days) from Chicago, Milwaukee and other points on its line, to a great many points in South and North Dakota and other western and southwestern states, at greatly reduced rates. Take a trip west and see what an amount of good land can be purchased for the least money Further information as to rates, routes, prices of farm lands, etc., may be obtained on application to any coupon ticket agent or by addressing the following named persons W. E. Powell, General Immigration Agent, 410 Old Colony Bldg, Chicago, H. F. Hunter, Immigrant Agt. for South Dakota, 291 Dearborn St. Chicago, or G H. Heafford, General Passenger Agt, Chicago.

Reduced Freight Rates For Settlers.

In order to encourage the movement of settlers and land buyers from Illinois Wisconsin, Iowa and the eastern states to Western Minnesota, South Dakota and North Dakota, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St Paul Ry. Co. has very materially reduced its carload rates for emigrant movables, so that farmers who have purchased lands in Western Minnesota, South Dakota and North Dakota can take all of their belongings with them to their new homes at small expense, which inducement upon the part of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St Paul Ry. will no doubt be greatly appreciated by those who are thus benefited.

For any further information apply to representative of the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry or address J. H Hiland, General Freight Agent, Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.,

Hear the two famous bands of Joshua Simpkins, Friday at noon.

TO PRAY FOR M'KINLEY.

Epworth League Convention So Declares Its Duty.

SYMPATHY FOR SUFFERING CUBANS

After the Annual Election and Installation of Officers, the Adoption of Resolutions and Routine Business, Adjournment Takes Place - Canton Next Meeting Place

The ninth annual convention, one of the most successful in the history of the Epworth League of Canton District, closed with the Tuesday evening session at the First M E. church in this city. The delegates returned to their homes, today. Most of them had been here since Monday afternoon

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: H H Whiting, of Canton, president; Miss Helen Bachtel, of Canton, first vice president, Mrs May Marquis, of Lisbon, second vice president, W. G Kryder, of Minerva, third vice president; Miss Lois Henthorne, of Salem, fourth vice president, Clyde Cassiday, of Alliance, recording secretary, Miss Clara Wilson, of Canton, corresponding secretary, Miss E Witters, of Lake, treasurer; Mrs G R Craven, of Alliance, junior superintendent. The newly elected officers were installed at the evening session, and consecration exercises were held, being conducted by the Rev. Mr. Moore.

The other features of the afternoon session were bible reading by Dr. Oldham, discussion of questions by the delegates, an address on "Missions" by Dr Oldham, and the reports of committees and of the Junior League's superintendent At 4:15 the convention boarded cars, and the state hospital grounds were visited. The magnificent site and the many handsome and commodious buildings were much admired

Tuesday evening, after a splendidly played organ voluntary by Miss Graham and a vocal solo by Miss Eva M Johns, Dr. Oldham addressed the convention on "God's Heroes" The district treasurer's report was then received and soon after the benediction was pronounced The following resolutions were adopted by the convention.

Whereas, This ninth convention of the Canton District Epworth League has been cordially received and royally welcomed by the members of the Epworth League and Methodist Episcopal church of Massillon, O, therefore

Resolved, That we extend to them our hearty appreciation of the abundant provision they have made for our wants, admiring the grace of their hospitality, and recognizing that they have withheld nothing that would tend to make this convention what it has been to us all, a delightful and profitable gathering.

Whereas, The reports of this convention show that the Epworth League of the Canton district is increasing in numbers and efficiency, therefore

Resolved, That we record it as our conviction that no small part of this result is due to the wise management and manifest interest and sympathy with the young life of the church of the Rev. Earl D. Holtz, D D, who is now completing his sixth year as pastor of this district.

Resolved, That our prayers will follow him to future fields of usefulness

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and healthful.

Whereas, Vigorous efforts are now being made to lift the burden of debt from the missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church, and more than one-half of the indebtedness is already provided for, therefore,

Resolved. That the Epworth Leagues of the Canton district pledge themselves to do their best for the achievement of this result, and the consequent advancement of the Redeemer's kingdom.

Whereas, our country is now threatened with the horrors of war, therefore

Resolved, That we will not forget our duty to pray for our christian brother, the President of the United States, trusting that God will give to him widsom in these critical times and hoping that the wrongs of the opressed people of Cuba may be righted and the honor of our flag maintained without the bloodshed of war, nevertheless holding ourselves in readiness to make any sacrifices necessary for the relief of the suffering and the support of the government.

Resolved, That we extend to the Central Traffic Association our thanks for favors granted at this convention

THE EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Ninth Annual Convention Held in the First M. E. Church

The ninth annual convention of the Epworth League of Canton District opened in the First M. E. church in this city, Monday morning About one hundred delegates are present, and among the towns represented are Salem, Canton, Lisbon, Alliance, Leetonia, Columbiana, East Palestine, Uniontown, New Berlin, Greentown, Massillon and many others Luncheon was served in the dining room of the church, Monday evening at six o'clock, and at 7 o'clock the exercises were begun The Rev. Dr. G B. Smith, pastor of the Massillon church, delivered the address of welcome, and responses were made by the Rev. Mr Davis, of Columbiana, and the Rev. Mr. Wallace, of Mt. Union. Committees on nomination, constitution, credentials and place of meeting were appointed The Rev Dr Manchester, of Canton, spoke on "A Teacher Sent from God"

A sunrise devotional service was held at 6 o'clock Tuesday morning, the Rev Mr. Floyd leading. The vice presidents afterwards conducted a department conference, and the reports of district officers and sub-district presidents were read. G. R Craven being unable to be present, the report of the Toronto convention was not presented. The Rev. J. I Wilson, of Canton, led in devotional exercises, and later there was bible reading by the Rev. Dr. W. F. Oldman, of Delaware.

Spring Medicine

Experience teaches the importance of special care of the health.

And fixed among the important principles of hygiene and health is the acknowledged necessity of a good Spring Medicine.

Just as firmly established by the experiences of millions of people, is the positive fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla is "far and away" the best blood purifier and spring medicine ever produced.

The necessity is found in the impure condition of the blood at this season, owing to the close confinement and breathing vitiated air in office, store, shop, house, schoolroom or factory; excessive eating and drinking too rich and hearty food; late hours and social indulgences. With the blood thus thick and impure, the machinery of life grinds hard.

Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood, builds up and strengthens the nerves and tones the stomach. It oils up the machinery of the whole body; the liver takes up its work anew, the kidneys resume activity, the ache goes out of the back, the bowels are regulated, the appetite restored, the food is relished and assimilated.

Don't wait till you are thoroughly sick before you begin to take a Spring Medicine.

Lock the door before the horse is stolen.

Take Hood's Sarsaparilla now as a preventive and it will pay you a thousand fold in health and strength through the coming summer.

"We always take several bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla in our family every spring as a tonic and blood purifier and we find that it overcomes that tired feeling gives new life, and keeps us well all summer." WM. RINGEL, 813 5th Ave., Peoria, Illinois.

Excellent Spring Medicine.

"For a number of years I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla in the spring, not for any particular ailment, but on general principle, that the system needs a tonic at this time, and I have always found Hood's Sarsaparilla a most excellent spring medicine." HAKON HAMMER, Engineer, Pottstown, Pennsylvania.

That Tired Feeling.

"I was troubled with that tired feeling all the spring. I purchased three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and when I had taken about half of it I was feeling well again. I believe Hood's Sarsaparilla to be an excellent blood purifier and tonic." MISS ORA E. MORGAN, Busey, Illinois.

Builds up the Health.

"We take Hood's Sarsaparilla as a tonic in the spring. Two of our children had tonsilitis and their blood was in a bad condition. Hood's Sarsaparilla built them up, and we have taken it again this spring with much benefit." MRS. P. H. CAHOON, Pleasant Lake, Mass.

N B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy anything else instead. There is no substitute for Hood's.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1, six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The One True Blood Purifier.

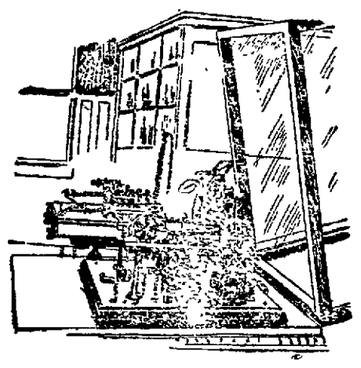
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NOTES FROM GOTHAM

NEW YORKERS DEMAND THE CANAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Of Vital Interest to the Great City—A Novelty for New York Society—Hope for Rapid Transit—President Draper Will Not Come.

Wonders will never cease. The latest is an instrument for sending portraits by telegraph. Experiments have been made for some time, but not until within a few weeks has the instrument been perfected. A New York and a



Instrument for Receiving Pictures by Telegraph.

Boston paper are almost daily illustrating Cuban events by means of this unique and almost incomprehensible instrument

There is rejoicing in business circles over the prospect of the passage by the Legislature of the bill authorizing the pople to vote upon a proposition to appropriate seven millions more with which to complete the improvements to the State canals. The business exchanges, the Board of Trade and Transportation and other organizations of business men have been studying the situation carefully during the past year, and have discovered that one of the chief causes of the diversion of the export trade from this port is to be found in the transportation problem. The simple truth is that western products can now be carried to Baltimore and other points south of here for less money than they can be brought to this city. These business men realize the fact that if the export trade falls off, the import trade will soon follow it, and they propose to apply the remedy at once, by advocating the completion of the improvement to the canal, so that grain can be delivered here at a lower price than it can possibly be carried to any other competing point. They are armed with an array of facts and figures which they will present to the people in the coming campaign, and they feel confident that the money will be voted and the supremacy of New York as the commercial centre fully maintained.

These men realize that the farming interests of the State will oppose this appropriation, and while there will be an earnest effort made to educate them on the subject, the greater effort will be concentrated in the cities, especially those along the line of the canal. It is now certain that neither of the political parties will take sides against the canal appropriation, and the business organizations will therefore wage a nonpartisan campaign both inside and outside of the political organizations.

Always ready for a novelty, even though in behalf of a charity, New York society comes to the fore, and never has this been more marked than at the first of the "dramatic teas" in aid of the Orthopedic Dispensary and Hospital, whose Board of Managers includes nearly every woman of prominence in the social register of the great metropolis This is not the first time the Orthopedic management has turned to the drama for aid, or, for that matter, to tea. Not so many years ago Mme. Sarah Bernhardt was prevailed upon to give of her talent, and on that occasion she presented that pathetic bit "Jean Marie," when the Garden Theatre was filled to overflowing, and later in the Assembly Rooms of the Madison Square Garden building the divine Sarah was the centre of an admiring crowd. Considering that all the artists gave their valuable services and the tickets were at $5 each, there must be a big balance to the credit of the dispensary As for the triumph of the artists, it was great, and never before has the stage in New York been brought so closely in touch with society. Surely there should be no protest now on the part of the actors and actresses who are called upon to give their valued services in behalf of charity.

There is once again some hope for practical rapid transit. The courts have modified the requirement that the contractors for the proposed underground road must give a bond for $15,000,000 to continue during the fifty years of operation of the road after its completion, and now require a bond of only one million during this term, with fifteen million during the period of construction. No contractor likely to have engaged in this undertaking could have given the bond first required. Any contract can give the $1,000,000 now required during the continuance of the lease and if there is in the city that public spirit which is believed to exist, a pool of bondsmen can be found capable of giving the larger bond to run during the time of the construction of the road which will not exceed three or four years. How this concession of the court affects rapid transit may be gathered from the continuous fall in Manhattan stock for the last two weeks.

The spirit of patriotism is manifested on every side, and if it sometimes reveals a sordid nature that fact is not always realized by the public. One of the great department stores has recently offered to accept from the government some of the metal from the wrecked battleship Maine, and to make it up into souvenir buttons, scarf-pins, etc., place the product on sale in the big stores and after deducting the cost of manufacture and selling, turn over the proceeds for the benefit of the families of the victims of the Maine disaster. If this is not a mixing of patriotism with business, then we have never seen the compound before.

President Andrew S. Draper, of the University of Illinois, has sent his final declaration to the board of education's request that he become superintendent of schools of Greater New York. Members of the board visited him, insisting that he accept the call, but his reply was that he would have to stand by the first telegram he sent the board after being informed of his election, which was to the effect that he would remain at the head of the University of Illinois. It is stated that Dr. Draper was asked to secure a leave of absence from the University of Illinois for a year, that he might go and organize the new system, but this suggestion was not feasible.

The final declination by Dr. Draper of the election offered to him by the board of education was foreshadowed by his statement when first informed of his election. When the election took place it was positively stated by some of the members of the board that Dr. Draper would not accept, but as the desire of the majority of the members was to elect him, they acquiesced.

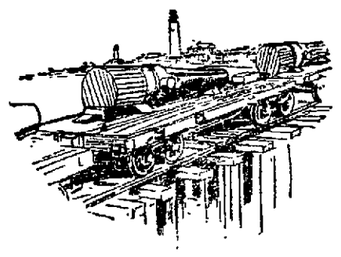
Contracts have been let for a bridge over the Harlem at One Hundred and fifty-first street for $110,000, over the Port Morris Railroad at Melrose avenue for $100,000 and for the City Island bridge at $100,000. Work is also progressing on seven structures over the Bronx river at West Chester, Pelham, Brook River, Gerard and Walton avenues and at Fort Independence. Plans have also been completed for bridges over Mott Haven Canal at One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, over the Bronx at Tremont and over the Bronx Valley between Williamsbridge and Woodhaven.

A train load of mortars from Watervliet arsenal arrived at Sandy Hook the other day, and since then great work has been done in getting them mounted and ready for action in case hostilities break out.

Solonel William Ludlow, commander of the engineering corps in charge of the fortifications at Sandy Hook, Fort Hamilton and Fort Wadsworth, in an interview shows how utterly impossible it would be for Spanish war ships to enter New York harbor, or in any way reach a point where New York city would be in range of their guns. Without the assistance of our navy, Colonel Ludlow thinks we would be able to defend New York city against any fleet of war ships.

"The people of New York and Brooklyn," said Colonel Ludlow, "need lose no sleep through fear of any danger from warships. The land fortifications around New York, without taking into consideration our navy, would be ample protection against any fleet that might be sent against us.

The guns of a war ship like the Vizcaya cannot throw a shell further than seven or eight miles, as the elevation required for a ten-inch gun, the size the Vizcaya carries, to throw a shell further than this, is impossible to get in the turrets of a ship.



Train Load of Mortars.

"If a warship were to lie off Coney Island the extreme limits of South Brooklyn would be the greatest distance that a shell could be thrown toward New York. To reach this point a warship would be in range of the batteries of Sandy Hook, Fort Hamilton and Fort Wadsworth, and they would find themselves being very lively entertained by these three forts. The channel off Coney Island is too shallow for warships to pass through, so to reach a nearer point to New York city they would have to pass either through Gedney Channel or East Channel, thus bringing them into close range with the battery at Sandy Hook, besides having to pass over the torpedo mines in the channels. We are prepared to plant torpedo mines in Gedney Channel, East Channel and in the Narrows within twenty-four hours, thus making it almost impossible for any warship to pass through without being struck."

The Policeman's Crossing.

"What sort of vehicle gives me the most trouble?" said the policeman who acts as convoy to the shopping women at a crowded corner on Sixth avenue. "First, delivery wagons from the big stores, for they are always rushed along, and next the private carriages, drawn by prancing horses, with the coachman a-dreaming how fine he is and how fine the people are he has inside. But from horse car to truck all give trouble enough. Yet I have not had a person hurt in the two years I have had the crossing.

"My first rule is that it is always safer to cross behind a vehicle than before the horses' heads, so you don't see me doing the bridle grabbing act very often. Another thing I believe is that one-half the women, although they rush past in such a businesslike way are only out to kill time, and with no real thought of buying anything. So I don't mind holding a group of 'em back to let a wagon or a car pass, for they might as well waste five minutes here as in turning over goods at a shop counter.

"Fine days my work is always the easiest, for every one moves quickly then, and shoppers, drivers, and even the horses are good-natured. Rainy, foggy days are the worst, for the dirtier the walking the more women there are out, for some reason that I can't understand. Then they all carry umbrellas to push into my face and into each other's faces, and between opening and closing cabs for women at the car steps and keeping the wet and rain-blinded horses from walking on 'em, I have my hands full. And I'm regarded as a sort of walking directory, besides. I have to know the exact location of every store, big or little, theatres, ferries, railroad stations, and countless other things. Sometimes I think that when a shopping woman isn't shopping she is thinking up questions to ask the policemen. But women are too cute to say a word unless safe on the sidewalks which is one reason why it is easy to pilot them over the crossing."

UNKNOWN HEROES.

Men Who Are Faithful Even Unto Death in Their Devotion to Duty.

It is the custom of orators and writers, when they are dilating on the heroic in human nature, to draw their illustrations from the history of the past. It may be that distance lends enchantment to the view and that a romance surrounds those old-time stories and yet there are deeds being done in this prosaic age which to the dwellers in future centuries will shine as brightly as a "rich jewel in an Ethiop's ear."

A few days ago a large lake steamer the City of Duluth, was caught in one of those storms that so often sweep Lake Michigan, and in the attempt to make St. Joseph she struck the bar off that port. It was at once seen that the vessel was doomed and that forty persons on board were in imminent peril. For several hours tugs labored to rescue them, but ineffectually, and at last the life saving service came to the rescue and all of the people on board were brought ashore by the breeches buoy. During the five hours of terror the chief officer, Captain Donald Maclean, did all that he could to keep hope and courage in the hearts of passengers and crew, and not until the last person had been drawn ashore did he make an effort to leave his post.

Such instances of heroism are not rare. There are times in a man's life when something unexpected may stir him to heroic action, when some noble impulse sways his soul and determines him to self-sacrifice. But many of the humble heroes of to-day have no such impulse to stir them. They are surrounded by the commonplace; their duties are prosaic, and yet when peril comes they obey the call of duty; they resolve to do the thing which has been set them to do. The engineer of a train who dies at his post and with his hand on the throttle of his engine has obeyed the call of duty; the fireman who rushes into flames to save a human life and dies there was filled not with an impulse but with a high moral purpose, and though the trumpet of fame may never sound their praises in the marketplace, they are as worthy of honor as they who fell at Thermopylae. There is nothing theatrical in this heroism; it never expects applause; it sees its duty and does it.

Let the cynics say what they may, the world is full of such heroes.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Missing Soldiers of Italy.

The battle of Adowa, in which the forces of King Menelik of Abyssina routed the Italian troops, has had among its consequences one that served to bring into relief a question of law not provided for in the code of Italy. The rights of inheritance and the status of widows and children of men who have fallen on the field of battle are plainly described, but there is no provision with regard to the heirs and widows of the missing, unless it be the term of thirty-seven years, after which according to an old statue, any missing person is regarded as legally dead. Now, of 4,300 reported deaths at Adowa only 36 have been officially authenticated, leaving 4,304 non-established. A bill considerably shortening the time of waiting for the return of the missing has been introduced. It fixes the time after which a soldier is presumed to be dead at two years, dating from the conclusion of peace. Thus Italy's soldiers who may still be living in Africa, as no doubt many do, if they tarry too long will not only risk losing their property but, if married, their wives and children. A queer and embarrassing situation eventually for a large number of Enoch Ardens that may possibly succeed in escaping from Abyssinian slavery. The bill, in providing for such emergency, stipulates that in case the presumably dead do appear again or prove themselves alive their property will have to be returned, as well as the widows, if they have remarried. Any children by the second husband will be legitimate and live with the father. But what a situation for the mothers, or either of the husbands!

Then Privately Owned.

Representative Sperry of Connecticut is probably the last survivor of the gentlemen who were closely associated in the construction of the famous Monitor that fought with the Merrimac in Hampton Roads. The three builders of the "Yankee cheese box" were John Ericsson, a Sweede, known the world over as the inventor; Cornelius S. Bushnell of New Haven and John A. Briswold of Troy, N. Y, the last two being interested with Mr. Ericsson as part owners. Mr. Bushnell and Mr. Sperry were close friends, and the latter went on Mr Bushnell's bond for $200,000. It should be borne in mind—what is not generally known by students of American history—that the Monitor was owned by private parties, and not by the government, when she fought the historic battle. The three gentlemen named were authorized by the government to build the Monitor, and if she was able to do what promised, the government had agreed to purchase her. There was a great deal of skepticism about the craft, but the government advanced some money for her construction, and for that reason the builders were required to give bonds for the return of the money if the boat was a failure.

Mr. Sperry remembers vividly the day of the battle, for the failure of the Monitor meant more to him than disaster to the federals. It would have taken every dollar of his property to satisfy the government bond.

Soap Applied to the Ocean.

The North German Lloyd steamship "Gera," which recently arrived in New York from Bermen, ran into a tempest in midocean on January 7, and shipped the crest of many combers. Her commander decided to try the efficiency of soft soap and oil on the waters. It is, of course, usual for storm-tossed vessels to use oil in the quieting of troubled waters, but the combination of soft soap and oil is rare. It was run from the closet pipes on the weather side about sixty feet abaft of the beam. About eight gallons of soft soap and four gallons of thick lubricating oil were used. The soft soap was dropped through one pipe and the oil through another nearby. A heavy lather appeared on the sea and the crest ceased breaking aboard. The storm moderated next day and the "Gera" was able to make her usual winter weather speed the rest of the trip.

Spring Medicine

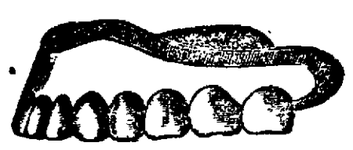
It is true wisdom for everybody to take a thorough course of Swift's Specific just at this season of the year. The blood is sluggish and impoverished, and the system is full of impurities which should be eliminated. In addition to thoroughly cleansing the blood, and toning up the system so as to avoid loss of appetite and a general run-down feeling in the spring, S. S. S. so strengthens and builds up as to fortify against the many forms of dangerous illness that abound during the hot summer season. It is a very small matter to take this precaution but it insures health and strength all summer. Swift's Specific

S.S.S. For The Blood

is far ahead of all other remedies for this purpose. It is a real blood remedy which promptly purifies the blood and thoroughly renovates the entire system, tones and strengthens the stomach, and renews the appetite. It is the only safe tonic, being purely vegetable, and the only blood remedy *guaranteed* to contain no arsenic, sulphur, mercury, potash or other mineral substance, which is of so much importance to all who know the injurious effects of these drugs. Nature should be assisted by nature's remedy, S. S. S. Take S. S. S. and be well all summer.

Gives Summer Health

PAINLESS DENTISTRY



The extracting of teeth is generally regarded as a terrible thing, but a person with a bad tooth is assured by Dr. I. Tatro, who quietly informs him his

Painless Method is Infallible.

Why be tortured and suffer when our method of extracting teeth alleviates every particle of pain.

We use everything known to the profession for the comfort of our patrons and at all times give them trustworthy work for the least money.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

New York Dental Parlors

219 North Market St., Canton.

For Bargains, Call at Office of

James R. Dunn

Stone Block.

24 Hours

The Florida & New Orleans Limited trains of the Queen & Crescent Route run through to Jacksonville and New Orleans in 24 hours from Cincinnati.

These fast trains are of the finest type, luxurously fitted, and running on a perfect roadbed.

Winter Tourist Low round-trip tickets on sale throughout the North.

An elegant service of Cafe, Parlor and Observation Cars on these trains. Double daily train service.

Write for information to W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't, Cincinnati, O. Send 10 cents for fine Art colored Lithograph of Lookout Mountain and Chickamauga.

THE INDEPENDENT want columns are giving general satisfaction. It costs but a quarter

- - TRAVELER'S REGISTER. - -

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains-Central Time

Westward.	9	3	15	31	11
	AM	PM	PM	AM	PM
Pittsb'gh lv.	*7 00	*1 [illegible]	*4 [illegible]	15 00	*5 00
Beaver Falls "	8 05	[illegible]	7 38	6 16	6 49
Columbiana "	...	[illegible]	...	7 28	...
Leetonia .... "	9 12	[illegible]	...	7 36	...
Salem ..... "	9 25	[illegible]	...	7 50	...
Alliance { ar.	9 50	[illegible]	[illegible]	8 20	6 25
Alliance { lv.	9 55	[illegible]	[illegible]	8 20	PM
Maximo ..... "	...	[illegible]	...	8 37	...
Louisville ... "	...	[illegible]	...	8 49	...
Canton ..... "	10 28	[illegible]	9 27	9 06	...
Massillon .... "	10 38	[illegible]	9 40	9 22	...
Lawrence..... "	...	[illegible]	...	9 35	...
BurtonCity.. "	...	[illegible]	...	9 44	...
Orrville ..... "	11 00	[illegible]	10 06	9 58	...
Smithville... "	...	[illegible]	...	10 10	...
Wooster ..... "	11 16	[illegible]	10 26	10 22	...
Shreve ..... "	...	[illegible]	...	10 44	...
Big Prairie.. "	...	[illegible]	...	10 54	...
Lakeville .... "	...	[illegible]	...	10 57	...
Loudonville "	...	[illegible]	...	11 10	39
Perrysville.. "	...	[illegible]	...	11 20	AM
Lucas ..... "	...	[illegible]	...	11 34	15 30
Mansfield .. "	12 20	[illegible]	11 30	11 50	15 30
Crestline ar	12 45	[illegible]	11 55	12 25	5 50
Bucyrus ... lv	1 11	PM	12 28	2 28	6 40
Lima ..... "	2 48	[illegible]	2 05	4 45	10 10
Van Wert .. "	3 35	[illegible]	2 50	5 42	11 35
Ft. Wayne ar.	4 25	[illegible]	3 45	6 45	12 45
Warsaw .. lv.	5 31	[illegible]	4 55	...	2 05
Plymouth .. "	6 10	[illegible]	5 31	...	2 45
Valparaiso.. "	7 24	[illegible]	6 30	...	3 55
Chicago.. ar.	9 00	[illegible]	8 00	...	5 40
	PM		AM	PM	PM

Eastward.	20	8	4	6	
	AM	PM	PM	AM	
Chicago lv.	*7 30	*3 00	*11 30	*2 45	
Valparaiso.. "	9 15	4 32	1 20	4 00	
Plymouth .. "	10 38	5 47	2 45	4 59	
Warsaw .. "	11 30	6 27	3 38	5 37	
Ft. Wayne ar.	12 50	7 35	5 10	6 52	
Van Wert .. lv.	2 18	8 43	6 36	...	32
Lima ..... "	3 15	9 35	7 36	8 30	AM
Bucyrus ... "	4 19	10 41	9 45	10 09	AM
Crestline .. "	5 10	11 55	10 25	10 50	15 20
Mansfield .. "	6 40	12 20	10 52	11 15	6 45
Lucas ..... "	6 51	...	...	11 28	5 58
Perrysville "	7 09	...	...	11 41	6 11
Loudonville "	7 18	...	...	11 51	6 17
Lakeville .. "	7 30	...	...	12 03	6 27
Big Prairie . "	7 33	...	...	12 12	6 31
Shreve ..... "	7 41	...	...	12 20	6 39
Wooster ..... "	8 03	1 30	12 13	12 42	7 00
Smithville... "	8 15	...	...	12 55	7 11
Orrville ..... "	8 30	1 51	12 34	1 10	7 25
Burton City.. "	8 37	...	...	...	7 31
Lawrence ..... "	8 45	...	...	1 30	7 38
Massillon .... "	9 03	2 18	1 01	1 46	7 50
Canton ..... "	9 20	2 34	1 20	2 05	8 05
Louisville ... "	9 35	...	...	2 20	8 24
Maximo ..... "	9 45	...	...	2 32	8 36
Alliance { ar	10 07	3 10	1 55	2 45	8 56
Alliance { lv.	10 09	3 10	2 00	3 20	9 40
Salem ..... "	10 30	3 34	2 31	3 41	10 10
Leetonia..... "	10 45	...	2 47	b...	10 25
Columbiana "	10 54	...	2 55	...	10 34
Beaver Falls "	11 58	4 45	4 00	4 45	11 45
Pittsb'gh. ar.	1 15	5 50	5 10	5 45	1 15
	A M	AM	PM	PM	PM

South Bound.	1	3	5	17
	a. m.	p. m.	p. m	
Valley Depot.	7 30	1 00	4 [illegible]	.....
Lv. Cleveland	8 04	1 34	5 05	.....
Berea.....	8 32	1 57	5 34	.....
Lester June.....	7 05	1 05	4 10	.....
Lorain	7 23	1 19	4 28	.....
Elyria.....	7 41	1 36	4 46	.....
Grafton.....	8 35	1 53	5 05	.....
Lester.....	8 44	2 03	5 41	.....
Medina.....	9 04	2 39	6 09	.....
Seville.....	9 10	2 38	6 13	.....
Sterling.....	9 35	2 58	6 37	a. m.
Warwick.....	9 59	3 23	7 04	6 36
Massillon.....	10 15	3 39	7 21	6 48
Justus.....	10 30	3 56	7 35	7 03
Strasburg.....	10 45	4 09	7 52	7 15
Canal Dover.....	10 52	4 17	8 00	7 22
New Philadelphia.....	11 30	4 52	8 20	7 44
Uhrichsville., dep.....	1 30	7 00		10 00
Bridgeport.....				

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‖Meals. ‡Flag Stop. b Stops to let off Cleveland passengers.

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 8 and 15: Pullman Vestibule Dining and Sleeping cars on No. 9 to Chicago, No. 4 to Pittsburgh where Nos. 4, 6, 8, 20 and 32 connect in Union Station for the East. Parlor Cars on Trains Nos. 10 and 11.

Dark Faced Type denotes time from 12 noon to 12 midnight. Light faced, from 12 midnight to 12 noon.

At Orrville connection is made with C., A. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by **Nos. 6, 8, 32** and for Columbus by **Nos. 4, 6, 9, 15, 20, 31** and **32. Nos. 9** and **15** connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Tiffin and Toledo. **Nos. 4** and **8** connect at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent.

11-28-97-C PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry., Co.

Time table in effect May 16, 1897.

North Bound	2	No. 4	6	8
Central Standard	a. m	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Bridgeport.....	...	6 06	12 25	4 25
Uhrichsville, dep.....	8 00	8 10	2 35	6 27
New Philadelphia.....	8 47	8 38	3 03	6 54
Canal Dover.....	8 54	8 36	3 00	7 00
Strasburg.....	9 06	8 49	3 12	7 11
Justus	9 22	9 09	3 30	7 30
Massillon.....	9 41	9 23	3 45	7 50
Warwick.....	7 05	9 49	4 10	.....
Sterling.....	7 27	10 12	4 35	.....
Seville	7 34	10 18	4 39	.....
Medina.....	7 55	10 37	5 00	.....
Lester June.....	8 37	10 50	5 44	.....
Grafton.....	8 55	11 07	6 08	.....
Elyria.....	9 10	11 21	6 21	.....
Lorain.....	9 25	11 35	6 35	.....
Lester June.....	8 10	10 40	5 15	.....
Berea.....	8 35	11 16	5 41	.....
Cleveland.....	9 10	11 50	6 10	.....

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

Nos. 2 and 5, Daily between Cleveland and Massillon. Other trains daily except Sunday. Electric cars from Bridgeport to Wheeling, Bellaire and Martin's Ferry.

For through tickets, or any information consult any agent, or address.

M. G. CARREL, G. P. A. Cleveland, O.

Canton-Massillon Electric Ry—Interurban

On and after Sunday, Oct. 31st 1897 Interurban Trains will leave the Public Square Canton, for Massillon, and the City Park, Massillon, for Canton hourly, on the half hour, as follows:

STANDARD TIME.

*5 30 a m	12 30 p m	6 30 p m
6 30 a m	1 30 p m	7 10 p m
7 30 a m	2 30 p m	8 30 p m
8 30 a m	3 30 p m	9 30 p m
9 30 a m	4 30 p m	10 30 p m
10 30 a m	5 30 p m	
11 30 a m		

*Sunday excepted.

For special service or information apply to F. H. KILLINGER, Gen'l Agt., Canton, O.

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.

"B. & O. System."

Taking Effect Dec. 20, 1897

NORTH BOUND

	* No. 46	* No. 4.	† No. 8	* No. 10	† No. 6
Massillon	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Canton ...	5 38	8 15	P 12 18	4 19	7 00
Akron.....	6 22	9 05	1 10	5 08	6 45
Cleveland	8 10	10 05	2 05	6 00	8 35

SOUTH BOUND

	* No. 1.	† No 3	† No. 7	* No. 5	* No 47
Cleveland	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Akron	8 25	P 12 01	2 3[illegible]	4 50	7 45
Canton ...	9 41	1 08	3 05	5 44	8 58
Massillon	11 10	2 30	4 30	7 15	10 30

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday

E. W. Rusby, Ticket Agent, Hotel St.

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R.

Myron T. Herrick, Robert Blickensderfer, } Receivers.

Time Table—In effect Nov. 28, 1897

Going East.	No. 1*	No. 5*	No 7
	a. m	p. m	
Toledo.....Lv	3 45	4 00	.....
Oak Harbor.....	4 37	4 57	.....
Fremont.....	10 00	6 21	.....
Clyde.....	10 15	6 37	.....
Bellevue.....	10 29	6 52	.....
Monroeville.....	10 44	7 06	.....
Norwalk.....	10 56	7 18	.....
Wellington.....	11 26	7 50	.....
Spencer.....	11 46	8 12	.....
Lodi.....	12 01	8 27	.....
Creston.....	12 6	7 41	.....
Orrville.....	12 41	8 07	a. m.
Massillon.....Lv	15	8 45	6 05
Navarre.....	1 7	..	6 22
Zoar	..	.....	6 46
Valley Jct.....	..	.....	6 52
Sherrodsville.....	2 [illegible]	.....	7 10
Bowerston.....	..	.....	7 35
Unionvale.....	3 [illegible]	.....	8 35
Warrenton.....	4 [illegible]	.....	9 10
Martin's Ferry..	5 [illegible]	.....	9 38
Wheeling.....	5 50	.....	9 45

Going West.	No. 6*	No. 8*	No. 2*
	a. m	p. m.	
Wheeling.....	8 4[illegible]	8 4[illegible]	.....
Martin's Ferry...	8 0	3 55	.....
Warrenton.....	9 10	4 20	.....
Unionvale.....	9 58	5 09	.....
Bowerston.....	10 45	5 59	.....
Sherrodsville.....	11 01	6 13	.....
Valley Jct.....	11 55	6 34	.....
Zoar	11 2[illegible]	6 49	.....
Navarre.....	11 58	7 04	a. m.
Massillon.....	12 20 p	7 20	5 05
Orrville.....	12 55	.....	5 37
Creston.....	1 3[illegible]	.....	6 03
Lodi	1 38	.....	6 18
Spencer	1 54	.....	6 38
Wellington.....	2 06	.....	6 4[illegible]
Norwalk	2 46	.....	7 28
Monroeville.....	2 58	.....	7 40
Bellevue.....	3 13	.....	7 55
Clyde	3 28	.....	8 10
Fremont	3 45	.....	8 27
Oak Harbor	4 08	.....	8 50
Toledo ..... Ar	5 10	.....	9 45

Ohio River Division. *Daily.

	a. m.	p. m.		
Wheeling ..... Lv.	*8 40	*3 45	.....	.....
Brilliant	9 34	4 44	.....	.....
Mingo Jct.....	9 44	4 54	.....	.....
Steubenville Ar.	9 55	5 05	.....	.....
Steubenville, Lv.	*8 30	*3 40	.....	.....
Mingo Jct.....	8 41	3 51	.....	.....
Brilliant	8 51	4 01	.....	.....
Wheeling .....Ar.	9 45	4 50	.....	.....

*Daily

H. J. BOOTH, Gen. Traffic Mgr. J. F. TOWNSEND, Asst Gen'l Pass. Agt.

Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Ry.

Schedule in Effect February 14, 1898.

SOUTH BOUND.

Central Time	2 Day	28 Day see note	38 Day Ex Sun	8 Day Ex Sun		
	a. m	p m	p. m	a. m	.....	.....
Cleveland....Lv	8 50	8 00	3 15	.....	.....	.....
Euclid Ave... "	9 00	8 12	3 25	.....	.....	.....
Newburg ... "	9 18	8 25	3 30	.....	.....	.....
Hudson ..... "	9 45	9 05	4 15	.....	.....	.....
Cuyahoga F.. "	9 58	9 19	4 32	.....	.....	.....
Akron..... "	10 10	9 33	4 45	.....	.....	.....
Orrville ... { Ar	11 0	10 28	5 40	.....	.....	.....
Orrville ... { Lv	11 08	10 33	5 46	.....	.....	.....
Millersburg.. "	11 41	11 16	6 30	6 00	.....	.....
Gambier..... "	12 40	12 25	p m	7 07	.....	.....
Mt.Vernon { Ar	12 [illegible]	12 40	.....	7 20	.....	.....
Mt.Vernon { Lv	12 55	12 45	.....	17 25	.....	.....
Centerburg.. "	1 17	1 12	.....	7 52	.....	.....
Westerville.. "	1 48	1 52	.....	8 28	.....	.....
Columbus ....Ar	2 1[illegible]	2 15	.....	8 55	.....	.....
	p m	a. m	.....	a. m	.....	.....
Cincinnati.. ...	5 45	6 40	.....	.....	.....	.....
	p. m	a. m				

NORTH BOUND.

Central Time	3 Day	27 Day	35 Day Ex Sun	7 Day Ex Sun		
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	.....	.....
Cincinnati . Lv	8 00	8 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Columbus....Lv	11 30	12 55	.....	4 35	.....	.....
Westerville.. "	11 55	1 06	.....	5 02	.....	.....
Centerburg.. "	12 31	1 51	.....	5 39	.....	.....
M.Vernon { Ar	12 55	2 20	.....	6 05	.....	.....
M.Vernon { Lv	11 00	12 25	.....	16 10	.....	.....
Gambier..... "	1 11	2 40	.....	6 25	.....	.....
Millersburg.. "	2 21	3 55	8 20	7 35	.....	.....
Orrville... { Ar	3 05	4 45	9 05	p.m.	.....	.....
Orrville... { Lv	3 10	4 55	9 10	.....	.....	.....
Akron .... { Ar	...	5 55	.....	.....	.....	.....
Akron .... { Lv	4 05	16 05	11 0[illegible]	.....	.....	.....
Cuyahoga F.. "	4 17	6 17	10 17	.....	.....	.....
Hudson..... "	4 30	6 30	10 25	.....	.....	.....
Newburg ..... "	5 05	7 05	.....	.....	.....	.....
Euclid Ave.. "	5 18	7 16	11 3	.....	.....	.....
Cleveland....Ar	5 8[illegible]	7 30	11 [illegible]	.....	.....	.....
	p.m.	a m.	a.m			

	114	Mls.	Dresden Branch	113
	a.m			p.m
.....	†6 11	.....	Lv..Millersburg..Ar	†6 05
.....	7 00	0	" .....Killbuck .... "	5 30
.....	8 10	18	" .....Warsaw..... "	4 15
.....	8 50	27	" ...Cooperdale... "	3 00
.....	9 20	33	" .....Trinway .... "	2 26
.....	†10[illegible]	50	" . .Zanesville.. "	†12[illegible]
	a m			

† Daily except Sunday. ‖ Lunch.

Where no time is given trains do not stop

Nos 2 and 3 carry Parlor Cars between Cleveland and Cincinnati Fare 5 cents between Cleveland and Columbus, or intermediate stations; 50 cents between Cleveland and Cincinnati, or intermediate stations south of Columbus.

Nos. 27 and 28 carry vestibuled sleeping cars between Cleveland and Cincinnati.

No. 27 has a local vestibuled sleeper between Columbus and Cleveland, and can be occupied by passengers after 9:00 p m. at the west end of the Union Station.

No. 28 has a local vestibuled sleeper between Cleveland and Columbus. This sleeper arrives at Columbus at 2:15 a. m and is set at east end Union Depot. Passengers can occupy their berths until 7:00 a. m.

NOTE Until further notice, on Saturday No. 28 will leave Cleveland 11:2[illegible] p. m. (Sleeper ready for occupancy 9:00 p. m.) and C., A. & C. stations three hours and twenty minutes later than time shown above, arriving Cincinnati 10:45 a. m

For any information, address,

C. F. DALY, Gen. Pass. Agt. J. E. HANNEGAN, Asst Pass. Agt CLEVELAND, O.

C. E. WINTERRINGER, Passenger Agent.

83 North High St. COLUMBUS, O

**D. C

THE CAPTAIN DESERTS.

Officer Mayett Organizes His Company, But Won't Fight.

VERY WARLIKE DEMONSTRATION.

The News of McDonaldsville—A Baughman Township Rat Hunt—The Navarre Senate Adjourns Sine Die—A Benefit Social Held at North Lawrence—Greenville Items.

CANAL FULTON, March 28.—A few days ago Joseph Mayett, of this place, announced his intention of forming a company of volunteers to fight for Uncle Sam in Cuba in the event of war with Spain. Mayett secured the names of a hundred or more who desired to join his company, and the list was presumably forwarded to Washington. Saturday afternoon it was reported that important mail addressed to Mayett had been received at the postoffice from Washington and he was notified to call for it at once, but Mayett was so astounded at the prospect of being suddenly sent to the front that he lost his courage and refused to go near the postoffice. In vain did his chosen lieutenants, Yockey and Grammer, urge him to obtain his official documents and not until after a number of citizens, including the town marshal, had advised him that Uncle Sam was not to be trifled with, did he summon sufficient courage to receive his mail. It purported to be a captain's commission. He shortly afterwards received, in quick succession, three telegrams purporting to be from Washington, ordering him to call out his company immediately, as it would likely be sent to Cuba Tuesday. Matters began to look serious for the new captain, and he retired to his home without obeying instructions. The members of his company, however, were ready for business, and preceded by a band, and carrying torches, a cannon and plenty of fireworks, marched with fresh recruits, 300 strong, to the captain's residence and requested him to take command. The captain has heretofore borne quite a reputation as a soldier, having fought in the French army, and according to his own story once had the heel of his shoe shot off. But to the surprise and disappointment of his troops, the captain refused to appear. As the company was compelled to parade without the captain, he was deposed, and another commander was selected for the occasion, who, on account of sore feet, was unable to keep up with the procession. Company K's prospects of taking part in the Cuban war are not very flattering, as the captain's commission will likely be taken away from him for insubordination.

INJURED IN A RAT HUNT.

DALTON, March 28.—Scott Camp and Tilden Welty have recovered from slight injuries sustained recently in a Baughman township rat hunt. Mr. Camp crawled under an old building to disturb a nest. Another member of the party, not knowing he was there, sent a load of buckshot into the place Mr. Welty was injured in a similar manner.

M'DONALDSVILLE ITEMS.

MCDONALDSVILLE, March 28 —The revival meetings which have been in progress at the Evangelical church for five weeks closed Sunday evening. There were thirty conversions in all, most of whom have joined the church. The meetings were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Rader, pastor of the church.

Joseph Braugher and family will move to Greensburg, Summit county.

Miss Lottie May, of Akron, visited in the village yesterday.

Miss Emma Bates came down from Akron yesterday to visit her parents.

A SUCCESSFUL SOCIAL.

NORTH LAWRENCE, March 28.—The Good Templars of this place gave a social Saturday evening, the proceeds of which were given to Mrs. William Lester, whose husband was recently killed in a mine accident. The amount cleared was forty dollars.

THE SENATE ADJOURNS.

NAVARRE, March 28.—Having settled the Cuban question finally by deciding that the United States should interfere, the Navarre senate has adjourned sine die. So interested have the citizens become that next fall the senate is to be reorganized, and meetings will be held regularly during the winter.

HAVE ORGANIZED A BASEBALL TEAM.

EAST GREENVILLE, March 28 — The young men employed by the Howells Mining Company have organized a baseball team, and will begin practicing immediately.

The miners of this place who have just returned from Colfax, Mich., have been notified that the strike at that place is settled, and is practically a victory for the miners. None of the men here have any intention of returning, however.

Two distinguished citizens of this place fought a good fight last Friday to determine which was the more entitled to the love of a certain young woman of their acquaintance. They were so evenly matched that the question is still unsolved. The affair took place while returning from the meeting of a literary society.

Singing choir No 2, which has been hard at work under the leadership of Prof. David Davis, will give a concert on Saturday, April 16, for the benefit of the new Congregational church.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for bruises, cuts, sores, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

At Falke's opening notice the fine display of infants' silk cloaks and caps.

THE C., L. & W. OPEN.

Today the First Trains Arrived in this City From Wheeling.

The C., L. & W. Railway Company succeeded this afternoon in getting the first train through from Wheeling since last Tuesday night, the track at Midvale having been sufficiently repaired to permit the passage of light trains. Over three hundred men are engaged in repair work and general traffic will be resumed in a day or two.

The W. & L. E. Company is running mail trains only between Massillon and Valley Junction, leaving and arriving in Massillon at 1:15 and 12:20 p. m., respectively, repairs having been completed to that point. The regular trains are in operation between Massillon and Toledo. The repair gangs will probably meet about the middle of the week.

A WORD OF ADVICE

To Those Coming to Alaska or the Klondike Gold Fields.

One thing should be impressed upon every miner, prospector or trader coming to Alaska, to the Klondike, or the Yukon country, and that is the necessity for providing an adequate and proper food supply. Whether procured in the states, in the dominion, or at the supply stores here or further on, this must be his primary concern. Upon the manner in which the miner has observed or neglected this precaution more than upon any other one thing will his success or failure depend.

These supplies must be healthful and should be concentrated, but the most careful attention in the slection of foods that will keep unimpaired indefinitely under all the conditions which they will have to encounter is imperative. For instance, as bread raised with baking powder must be relied upon for the cheif part of every meal, imagine the helplessness of a miner with a can of spoiled baking powder. Buy only the very best flour; it is the cheapest in the end. Experience has shown the Royal Baking Powder to be the most reliable and the trading companies now uniformly supply this brand, as others will not keep in this climate. Be sure that the bacon is sweet, sound and thoroughly cured. These are the absolute necessities upon which all must place a chief reliance, and can under no circumstances be neglected. They may, of course, be supplemented by as many comforts or delicacies as the prospector may be able to pack or desire to pay for.—From the Alaska Mining Journal.

A book of receipts for all kinds of cookery, which is specially valuable for use upon the trail or in the camp, is published by the Royal Baking Powder Company, of New York. The receipts are thoroughly practical, and the methods are carefully explained, so that the inexperienced may, with its aid, readily prepare everything requisite for a good, wholesome meal, or even dainties if he has the necessary materials. The matter is in compact though durable form, the whole book weighing but two ounces. Under a special arrangement, this book will be sent free to miners or others who may desire it. We would recommend that every one going to the Klondike procure a copy. Address the Royal Baking Powder Co., New York.

Will Go Circusing No More.

There was a circus at Chanute a few days ago, and an old farmer concluded he would take his wife to it. He had about seventy-five dollars in change in his pocket, and as a matter of precaution he took along a revolver, knowing that he would not get home until late at night.

After the circus was over the old farmer spied a "shell game," and tried to beat it. In about ten minutes he had lost seventy-five dollars.

His wife was present at the performance. She concluded that the old man had got up against a "regular swindling game," as she termed it, and decided to help him out. She took the revolver out of his pocket and poked it under the nose of the operator of the shell game, and coolly told him to give back the old man's money. The gambler handed it over, and, turning to the old farmer, she said, "Now pa, we'll go home, and you can't ever go to another circus as long as you live."

Wheels a La Carte.

The traveling men in eastern Maine have added a new story to their repertoire, a Hancock county man being the subject. During the musical festival at Bangor, they say, John steped into a Bangor hotel for dinner. Now it happened that the hotel man had leased the offside of his bill of fare to a local carriage manufacturer, who placed an "ad." thereon, with illustrations. John sat at the table. The waiter, being in something of a hurry, passed the bill wrong side out. John saw the wheels, put on his spectacles curled his moustache with his left hand, straightened up, looked at the girl and said: "I'll take scrambled eggs, a Bangor buggy, a couple of punts and a road cart. Got any wheelbarrows?" The girl flew.—Lewiston, Me., Journal.

Effect of Wealth.

A ragged beggar crouched at the curb.

Many passed him there.

There was the man in broadcloth, the woman in silks.

There were others.

But the beggar never gave any of them a cent!

How very often does wealth thus make the heart hard and sordid.—Detroit Journal.

HEISKELL'S

Ointment cures eczema, freckles, sunburn, pimples or any skin disease. Most stubborn cases yield quickly and permanently to this powerful

OINTMENT

For skin eruptions arising from impure blood use

HEISKELL'S BLOOD AND LIVER PILLS

They act on the liver. Make the eyes bright and complexion healthy

Ointment, 50c. a box. Pills, 25c. a bottle. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail by Johnston, Holloway & Co. 811 Commerce St., Phila.

DONS VERY WARLIKE.

The Spanish People Will Resent Intervention.

NEWSPAPERS VERY EMPHATIC.

Prefer War In Preference to Freeing Cuba—Government Urged to Get Ready For a Naval Fight—Spaniards Becoming Very Patriotic.

MADRID, March 28.—El Liberal, referring to dispatches from Washington attributing to President McKinley a decision to propose that Spain should free Cuba for an indemnity, says:

"The government may answer what it pleases, but the Spanish people as a whole will not deign to discuss this proposal. Spain will go to war in fulfilling her duty, but not for ephemeral glories or the desire of conquest. We may emerge vanquished, which is somewhat doubtful, but we will never come out dishonored."

El Imparcial says: "It is indipensable to get ready all the elements we possess for a naval fight, and it is urgent that the fleet should go to Cuba.

"The United States will maintain the advantage if they can place seven ironclads in front of the Vizcaya and the Almirante Oquendo, but when the two ships actually have to fight this disadvantage will disappear before the skill and courage of our sailors."

The semi official El Globo says: "At a time when the duration of the war in Cuba is being brought to a close by force of arms and when peace is being restored by means of autonomy the United States throws down the mask which hid their ambition. In whose name are they going to establish intervention, and in the cause of what save that of revolutionary bandits? If the United States will put light to the powder they have been heaping up so long this is an inopportune time to do so."

Referring to the question of the intervention of European powers it says: "They will be unable to avert a trial of strength, but they will soon see themselves forced to impose reasonable limits. It behooves us then always to be in the right, not only as a satisfaction to our consciences, but as the very backbone of our energy. The Spanish government which, in every case, will meet the demands imposed upon it by the exigencies of the situation, is today absolutely in the right and will make the right known at any cost."

El Tiempo says: "If we must fight, our means will not be so scanty that we cannot show the world how a nation fights in defense of its rights."

The latest intelligence from the United States has occasioned a great patriotic movement throughout Spain. A large number of persons have announced their intention to give up a day's pay for services in order to raise a fund to purchase a warship. A committee, over which the bishop of Madrid will preside, has been organized to receive subscriptions. Special theatrical performances are announced, the receipts of which are to be devoted to this purpose.

LONDON, March 28.—Count de Rascon, the Spanish ambassador to Great Britain, paid a visit to the foreign office, and remained three-quarters of an hour.

No credence whatever is given in well-informed circles to the Sunday special Berlin correspondent's alleged interview with United States Ambassador White at Berlin, in the course of which Mr. White is made to say that Emperor William had expressed a belief that the Maine was not destroyed from the outside, and that German Admiral Knorr, with members of the naval committee, had studied at the emperor's direction a series of exhaustive reports cabled from Havana, and reached the conclusion that the explosion was due to the overheating of the Maine's coal bunkers, a view Ambassador White was said to share.

BERLIN, March 28.—The Madrid correspondent of the Frankfort Zeitung says: "Senor Gullon, the minister of foreign affairs, has informed me that an extremely threatening note has arrived from Washington regarding the cessation of war in Cuba." He added: "No matter how one regards the affair a rupture can now hardly be avoided."

Elections In Spain.

MADRID, March 28.—The elections for the popular branch of the cortes have passed off, on the whole, quietly. The indications are that the government of Senor Sagasta will have an enormous majority, estimated at 300 of the 432 seats in the congress.

CONGRESSMAN SIMPKINS DEAD.

He Represented a Massachusetts District In the House.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Representative John Simpkins of the Thirteenth district of Massachusetts has died at his residence in this city, 1717 K street, of heart failure, induced by gastric complications. No arrangements as to the funeral have been made.

Representative Simpkins was a man of independent fortune. He was born in New Bedford, Mass., June 27, 1862, attended the public schools of Yarmouth and, after preparing for college at St. Mark's school, Southboro, graduated at Harvard university in 1885. He served in the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth congresses, where he was known to his colleagues as a man faithful to the interests of his constituents, although rarely taking part in debate. Mr. Simpkins had recently been made a member of the congressional committee.

Likely to Secure an Advance.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 28.—The committee of the state miners' association Saturday conferred with a committee of the operators to secure an advance for mining and adjourned till Wednesday, when an advance is likely to be secured.

Bank Embezzler Gets Five Years.

CINCINNATI, March 28.—Sherwood C. Cumming, receiving teller of the First National bank, who pleaded guilty to the embezzlement of $28,000 from the bank, was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary by Judge Hollister.

They Tested Their Klondike Outfit.

There are two men on West's Hill who are going to Klondike next month. Each has a complete outfit, and is anxious for the time to come when they can go. They have large and heavy blankets, and in order to test them each wrapped himself up recently and laid down in the snow in his yard. They were so comfortable that they fell asleep, and in the morning were completely covered with snow. Their families did not know what had become of them, not dreaming that they would remain out all night. About 10 o'clock next morning one of them awoke, but as everything was dark to him he supposed it was still night and went to sleep again, and the next time he woke up it was 3:30 in the afternoon The other fellow did not wake up at all until aroused from his slumber by his partner, who came to the conclusion that he had slept long enough, and, raising himself up, lifted up about a wagon load of snow. Both were in a state of perspiration. To say that they were astonished when told how long they had been asleep would be putting it mildly. They have now come to the conclusion that they can stand the rigors of the Alaskan climate.—Dubuque Times.

'Tis a World of Discoveries.

A handsome dressed young woman entered a crowded tram-car. A long-whiskered old fellow wearing a dingy slouch hat and a suit of homespun clothes, got up and said:

"Miss, take my seat. I don't look as well as these 'ere gentlemen," nodding to several men, "but I've got more politeness."

The young woman sat down without thanking the old fellow.

"Miss," said the old fellow, with a smile, "I believe I left my tobacco pouch on the seat. Will you please get up?"

The young woman got up. The old fellow deliberately sat down, and stroking his whiskers, remarked:

"B'lieve I'll keep sitten here, Miss, i've got a little more politeness than these 'ere gentlemen, but I have found out that I ain't got nigh so much sense."

Stop! Women,

And consider that in addressing Mrs Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience in treating woman's diseases is greater than that of any living physician, male or female.

You can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate your private troubles to a man; besides, a man does not understand, simply because he is a man.

MRS. PINKHAM'S STANDING INVITATION.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read, and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman. Thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.

$2.50 Cleveland to Buffalo

ALSO DAILY LINE BETWEEN

Cleveland & Toledo

Via "C. & E. LINE."

Steamers "City of Buffalo," (new) "State of Ohio" and "State of New York"

DAILY TIME TABLE.

Sunday Included May 30 to October 3.

Lv Cleveland 7:00 p.m. | Lv Buffalo 7:30a.m
Ar. Buffalo 7:30 p.m. | Ar. Cleveland 7:30a.m
Central Standard Time.

Take the "C. & E. Line" steamers and enjoy a refreshing night's rest when enroute to Buffalo, Niabara Falls, Toronto, New York, Boston, Albany, 1000 Islands or any Eastern or Canadian Point.

Cheap Excursions Weekly to Niagara Falls

Send 4 cents postage for tourist pamphlet. For further information ask your nearest Coupon Ticket Agent, or address,

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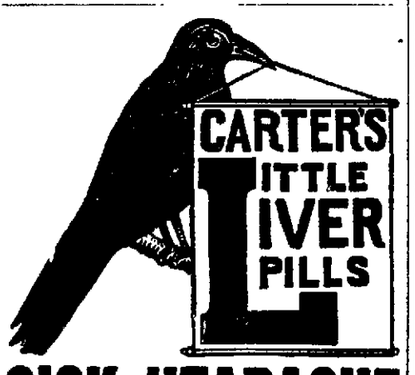

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Hardest things in the house to clean. Most contrary things to keep clean. Most unpleasant when not cleaned. Are made clean and kept clean easily with that enemy of oil and grease and dirt—

GOLD DUST *Washing Powder*

Largest package—greatest economy.
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

Piso's Cure For Consumption

Como, Wis., Jan. 10, 1898.

I would not be without PISO'S CURE for CONSUMPTION for any thing. For a bad Cough or Cold it is beyond all others.

Mrs C. REYNOLDS.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

Hyannis, Nebr., Jan. 2, 1898.

I regard PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION as the best Cough medicine on the market, having used it for 15 years.

J. A. WESTOVER.

"The Best Cough Medicine."

THE MOST POPULAR IN USE

ESTERBROOK'S STEEL PENS

150 STYLES TO SUIT ALL WRITERS. ALL STATIONERS HAVE THEM.
26 JOHN ST., NEW YORK—AND CAMDEN, N.J.

Dr. H. Lester Kutchin

EX-U. S. EXAMINING SURGEON,

Late of Chicago, Greatest Living Specialist for the Treatment and Cure of all Long-Standing and Difficult Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Blood and Nervous System. Consulting Surgeon at Maplewood Sanitarium.

Will, by special request, meet his many patients in this county every month for the next year, and examine all afflicted free. Ohio office, Columbus, O.

The noted Author and Medical Lecturer, and greatest living Specialist for the Treatment and Cure of difficult Chronic Diseases, has consented to visit this County and meet his many patients and friends, and give ALL AFFLICTED an opportunity to consult him **Free of Charge** and secure the latest and best treatment for such diseases as the regular family physician is not prepared to treat.

DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN.

Dr. Kutchin will revisit this County every month, thus saving his patients the trouble and expense of visiting the city. And he is the only physician in this County who carries his own Diagrams to illustrate and make plain to all afflicted the cause and nature of their diseases. He promptly visits his town every four weeks and will so continue as long as God spares him to the afflicted.

CHRONIC DISEASES.

The Doctor treats **no acute diseases,** but makes a specialty of chronic and long-standing diseases. Cases given up by other doctors and pronounced incurable, he most desires to see. **Dr. Kutchin has treated over 12,000** cases in Ohio in the last two years, many of which had been given up as **incurable,** some to be Blind, others Deaf, and a Large Number to be Invalids for Life. Now they See and Hear, and many are on the high road to Health.

The Doctor is surrounded with a fine collection of instruments for examining and treating all chronic diseases of the Head, Face, Eye, Ear, Throat, Heart, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Skin, Brain and Nervous System, Cancers, Tumors, Piles, Swellings, Old Sores, Fits, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Gout, Sick Headache, Debility, Depression of Spirits, Diseases of Children, Hereditary Diseases, etc., etc., and, in fact, **all long-standing and chronic diseases.** All surgical operations performed.

EXAMINATIONS FREE TO ALL.

Whenever it is known that **Dr. Kutchin** is stopping at a place, **crowds gather to consult him,** and it is not to be wondered at when it is remembered that in diagnosing a disease he never asks a question, but describes the different diseases better than the sick can themselves. It is a **wonderful gift** for anyone to possess, and **Dr. Kutchin's** diagnostic powers have created wonder throughout the country.

He adopted the following plan, which is peculiar to the large hospitals, and is not and never has been the practice of country doctors, viz.: he carefully notes the symptoms of the patient, and ascertains the condition of the internal organs, all of which he carefully records in his register for future reference. In this way he ascertains the true nature of the disease and its cause. When sick people consult him he readily tells them whether he can cure or help them, or whether they are beyond hope.

HIS IMPROVED METHODS OF TREATMENT

Are mild and pleasant; agree perfectly with the most delicate Lady or Child; do not reduce strength; can be used while at work, and give the greatest possible benefit in the shortest possible time. Patients can consult him or communicate with him as often as they choose, during the whole time required for the cure, without regard to where they may be, and without extra charge, thus rendering the treatment as successful and satisfactory as though they were living next door to each other.

MANHOOD PERFECTLY RESTORED.

Quick, painless and certain cure for Impotency, Lost Manhood, Spermatorrhœa, Losses, Weakness and Nervous Debility, also for Prostatitis, Varicocele, and all private diseases, whether from imprudent habits of youth or sexual excesses in mature years, or any cause that debilitates the sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. **Consultation free and strictly confidential.** Absolute cures guaranteed in curable cases. No risk incurred.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.

Such as has baffled the skill of other physicians and remedies. **Dr. Kutchin** quickly cures. Cancers, Tumors, Fibroid and Polyboid Growths cured without the use of the knife. No cutting, no pain, no danger.

A LIFE OF EXPERIENCE.

The Doctor has had a **whole life** of study and experience in his profession, and enjoys advantages which fall to the lot of but few. After attending his Full Courses in the Medical Colleges, and **graduating with the highest honors,** he was not content to stop there, but has since attended other Colleges, and several times reviewed the whole profession; has also traveled extensively for the purpose of improvement, having visited the best Medical Colleges, Hospitals, Dispensaries, Eye, Ear, Lung and other Medical and Surgical Institutions, traveling thousands of miles, both by land and sea; **expending thousands of dollars;** improving every advantage within his command, and devoting the best years of his life to become thoroughly familiar with his profession in all its branches.

Latest Discoveries and Improvements.

Dr. Kutchin has received the most approved instruction in Analytical and Microscopical Examinations of the Blood, Urine, etc., which are now considered indispensible to a correct diagnosis in many diseases. There are many diseases which physicians in common practice do not usually treat, and are, therefore, seldom prepared with necessary and costly outfit to examine correctly, or treat with success; such cases, therefore, would do well to call at once and learn their true condition, and whether the doors of Hope are yet open, or forever closed against them.

FACTS FOR MEN OF ALL AGES.

By reason of **false modesty** the youth of our land are kept in ignorance of the ruinous results which certain solitary indiscreet practices produce. These vices when persisted in eventually undermine the constitution inducing nervous debility and premature decay. **Dr. Kutchin** has for many years enjoyed the distinction of being **the most successful and celebrated specialist** for the treatment and cure of these affections. You may consult him with complete confidence. Of all the maladies that afflict mankind there is probably none about which physicians in general practice know so little.

DELAY IS DANGEROUS.

Many diseases are so deceptive that hundreds of persons have them before they even suspect it. They know they are not well, but are perfectly ignorant of the deadly fangs which are fastening upon them, and must, sooner or later, certainly destroy them, unless rescued by a skillful hand. **Are you afflicted?** Your case may now be perfectly curable, but **Remember,** every moment of neglect brings you nearer its incurable stages, when, perhaps, the most skillful physician can render you no assistance. The present is ours, the **future may be Too Late.**

Epilepsy or Fits scientifically treated and cured by a never-failing method.

Free Examination of the Urine—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring 2 to 4 ounces of urine, which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination.

Persons unskillfully treated by ignorant pretenders who keep trifling with them month after month, giving poisonous and injurious compounds, should call and see the Doctor.

☞ Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of the United States. Correspondence with invalids solicited. All letters with stamps inclosed answered free. Call and be examined and at least learn the cause of your disease, and if it can be cured. **Tape Worms** removed in from three to five hours without starvation. The remedies for the whole course of treatment are furnished from the Office or at the Institute, **all at once or by the month.**

CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE TO ALL AT THE

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Thursday, April 14, '98

ORRVILLE, TUESDAY, APRIL 19.

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SPEEDY ACTION URGED.

Cuban Negotiation Seems Very Near a Crisis.

STIRRING TIMES IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. Bailey, of Texas, Offers a Resolution Recognizing Cuban Independence, Which Calls Forth a Whirlwind of Applause—Spanish War Ships Headed Westward.

[By Associated Press to THE INDEPENDENT]

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The Senate committee on foreign relations referred all Cuban resolutions to a sub-committee and then adjourned. The White House has all day been beseiged by callers Nearly the entire Michigan delegation called to urge the President to take immediate measures to end the war and secure independence for Cuba. Members of the foreign relation's committee who saw the President assured others that the Cuban question would come to a head in a very few days and that congress would be informed. The time is not to exceed a week at most, and perhaps not two days. The committee thought it unwise to precipitate matters while negotiations are pending. The committee has been authorized to sit during sessions of the Senate

Mr. Bailey, of Texas, offered a resolution in the House as a matter of privilege, recognizing the independence of Cuba. A whirlwind of applause from the gallaries followed. Boutelle raised a point of order. Mr. Bailey defended his resolution and wanted the House to decide the question. Mr. Hull, saying he favored the resolution, did not want it adopted in any disorderly way. Others claimed that it was not a question of privilege. Speaker Reed decided it was not a question of privilege, and Mr. Bailey appealed. The motion to lay the appeal on the table prevailed by a standing vote at 178 to 137. Republicans were in the negative.

Minister Woodford cabled that his conference with Sagasta was not decisive and that they adjourned until Thursday, when the queen regent will be present. He says the Spanish warships are headed westward.

The navy department has been advised that two Spanish warships, the Theresa, Colon and one torpedo boat destroyer, have left Cartagena, Spain. Their destination is not yet known.

It is announced that the purchase of the island of St. Thomas, in the West Indies, from Denmark is in process of negotiation, the island being needed for a coaling station. The secretary of the navy has assigned commanders to the auxiliary torpedo boats recently added to the navy. Among those detailed are Lieutenant John Hood, late of the Maine, and Ensign W. R. Gherardi, son of Admiral Gherardi.

An act for the relief of Maine sufferers has been approved by the President.

Sunday School Convention.

The annual conventions of the Ohio Sunday School Association are growing in size each year. The next is to be held in the Auditorium building, Columbus, O., June 14, 15 and 16. Half fare has been secured on the railroads. There is no limit to the number of delegates who may attend, and 2 500 people are looked for. It is expected that every county in the state will be represented. This county ought to send 50 delegates at least. A large number of speakers of national reput tion will be present. For particulars apply to the officers of the county association or to Marion Lawrence, general secretary of the state association

Candidates Nominated.

WEST BROOKFIELD, March 31 —The candidates nominated in Tuscarawas township are as follows:

For trustee—David Brenner, R; Robert Van Tine, D.

For clerk—George Snavely, R.; Henry Madder, D.

For justice of the peace—H. M. Minnich, R; J. J. Weller. D.

For constable—David Hill, R; George Sibila, D.

Be ts the Klondike.

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville, Tex., has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike For years he has suffered untold agony from consumption accompanied by hemorrhages, and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds He declares that gold is of little value in comparison to this marvelous cure, would have it even if it cost one hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, Bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's Drug Store. Regular size 50 cents and $1 00 Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

U. S. WAR SHIPS—An Album, 8x10, containing 37 fine half tone photographic views of the War Ships of the U S Navy, including the "Maine," with a full description of each, for 35 cents in money or stamps. W. R Lipps, L B 96, Massillon, O.

Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT

OBITUARY NOTICE.

Samuel Miller, born October 15, 1828, died March 25, 1898. He was 69 years, 5 months, and 10 days. The funeral services were held in the Lutheran church at West Brookfield on Sunday afternoon and were conducted by the Rev. G W Dunlap, assisted by the Rev. N E. Moffit. Mr. Miller was married to Nancy Kurtz, Oct. 5, 1849. There were born to them four children, Absalom Miller, Mrs. Amanda E. Alden, Adam S. Miller and Mrs. Rebecca J. Kerstetter. All of whom survive except Mrs. Kerstetter. There are eighteen grandchildren and three great grandchildren. During the civil war Mr. Miller served his country for two years in Company E, 178th, O. V. I. Mr. Miller and his wife united with the Lutheran church of West Brookfield in 1849. He was an elder in the same church at the time of his death Mr. Miller was a life-long resident of this county and was held in the highest esteem by those who knew him. He was a man whose loss will be felt in the community, in the church, and especially in his family.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

CHICAGO, March 30.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs quiet, $3 65@$3,92½; cattle steady; beeves $3 90@5 50.

CHICAGO, March 30.—Liverpool cabled wheat ¼ penny higher. The market for Americans was firm. May wheat opened at 104, which was a fraction below yesterday's close. July opened higher. Puts and calls on July, 81, 83.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Close
Wheat.				
May	104	104	103	103¾
July	82⅛	83⅛	81⅞	82⅛
Corn.				
May	29	29⅛	28⅜	28⅞
July	30¼	30⅛	30¼	30¼
Oats.				
May	25	25¼	25	25
July	28	28⅛	23	23
Pork.				
May	9 50	9 52	9 37	9 40
July	9 47	9 49	9 47	9 47
Lard				
May	4 97	5 02	4 97	5 00
July	5 05	5 12	5 05	5 07

TOLEDO, March 30.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 95½.

DALTON, March 31.—Wheat, 92.

NAVARRE, March 31—Wheat, 91@93c.

BEACH CITY, March 31—Wheat, 91@93

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets:

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	94
Rye, per bushel	35-38
Oats	25-23
Corn	40
Barley	45
Wool	15-18
Flax Seed	1 00
Clover Seed	$2 50
Timothy Seed	$1.15-1 25
Bran, per 100 lbs	85
Middlings, per 100 lbs	90
Hay	$6 00-7 00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb	16-18
Eggs, per dozen	8
Lard, per lb	6
Hams, per lb	9
Shoulders per lb	6-8
Sides	6-7
Cheese	12
Potatoes	65-70
Apples	1 40
White Beans, per bushel	1 05
Onions	80
Evaporated Apples, choice	8-10
Chickens, live per lb	6
Salt, per barrel	1 00-1 25
Dried Peaches, peeled	8-10
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4-5

A CHEAP TRIP.

Semi-monthly Excursion to the Sunny South.

The opportunity to visit the Southern states afforded by the semi-monthly excursions of the Louisville & Nashville railroad is one that should be taken advantage of by every one interested. These excursions are arranged for the first and third Tuesdays of April. The tickets are good on the regular trains of those dates leaving Northern terminals, and can also be purchased through from agents of connecting lines. Tickets are sold to many points in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, the Carolinas, Georgia and the western portions of Florida. They are good for return passage on any Tuesdays or Friday within twenty one days, and allow fifteen days on the going trip to stop off and examine the country. The cost for the round trip is about the regular one-way rate, and on same dates one way tickets are sold at about two thirds of the regular rates. For full particulars, write to C. P. Atmore, G P A, Louisville, Ky., or Jackson Smith, D P A, Cincinnati

Card of Thanks.

We desire to express our sincere thanks to the neighbors and friends for their kindness and assistance during the illness and death of our husband and father, Mr. Samuel Miller, especially Mr and Mrs. Geo. Yost, Mrs. Major McKinley Tent No. 1, Daughters of Veterans and the quartette who sang at the funeral

MRS SAMUEL MILLER AND FAMILY.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of constipation and sick headache. For malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.

If you are not feeling well, why don't you take Hood's Sarsaparilla? It will purify and enrich your blood and do you wonderful good.

UNITED STATES SENATOR PRITCHARD

Mrs. Pritchard Got Entire Relief from Rheumatism by Use of

Paine's Celery Compound.

United States Senate,

WASHINGTON, D. C., 189

Washington D C.
Jany 18/97.

Wells Richardson & Co
Burlington Vermont
Gents.

I find Paines Celery Compound an excellent remedy for Rheumatism. Both last winter I am Mrs J. C. Pritchard

1820 I St N. W.

Senator Pritchard of North Carolina became prominent in the the co-operative movement in North Carolina, the success of which resulted in his election to the U. S. Senate to fill the term of the late Senator Z B. Vance. He was re-elected to the senate in 1887.

Mrs. Pritchard's testimonial to her faith in Paine's celery compound is reproduced above. Below is a testimonial received from the wife of U. S. Senator Warren of Wyoming, whose distinguished services for the country's best farming interests are so well known.

"I was persuaded to try your Paine's celery compound in the early spring, when in a very run down condition. The duties devolving upon the wife of an official in public life are naturally very exhausting, and I was tired out and nervous when I commenced using the remedy. I take pleasure in testifying to the great benefit I received from its use, and can truthfully say that I am in almost perfect health again. If ever I find myself running down again, I shall certainly give it another trial, and will in the mean time recommend it to every one needing it."

It is now time, if ever, to get health and strength.

Nothing should now interfere with building up weakened nerves and purifying the blood.

Now is the time of year when rheumatism and neuralgia must be cured, when debility and nervousness must be checked, when bad health must be mended—if one hopes ever to get well.

It is not that rheumatism, neuralgia, insomnia, and kidney troubles are hard to cure—Paine's celery compound has made a host of sufferers well—but people make themselves chronic invalids by neglecting the early symptoms of disease.

Thousands of lives that are now fast wearing out would be prolonged if Paine's celery compound were in each instance used to stop those ominous pains over the kidneys, to build up the run down, nervous strength and cure permanently those more and more frequently recurring attacks of headache and indigestion.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in from 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Rider & Snyder, druggists, Massillon.

Give the Children a Drink

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

Low Rate South.

One fare for the round trip to New Orleans from all points North, via Cincinnati and the Queen & Crescent route, account hotel men's convention. Tickets on sale April 2nd, 3rd and 4th, good until 15th, to return. Good on fast limited vestibuled trains. W. C. Rinearson, General Passenger Agent, Cincinnati, O.

Leather and findings, cut soles, and taps, iron lasts and stands, and all kinds of shoemaker supplies for sale at H. R. Hintz, No. 21 West Main street.

See the beautiful hats at Falke's. Prices to suit you

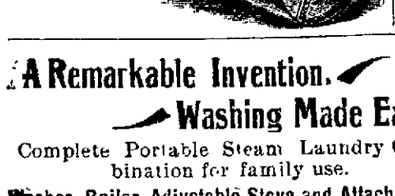
IN EVERYBODY'S MOUTH.

That is where Tonsiline should be, when they have Sore Throat.

A sore throat remedy that cures: cures quickly, safely, surely—that is what has been needed for years in every home. That's the kind of a cure Tonsiline is. Tonsiline never fails to cure sore throat and sore mouth. Keep Tonsiline always at hand, it saves dollars and lives.

25 and 50 cents, at all druggists.

THE TONSILINE CO., - CANTON, O.



Keep Your Fields Smooth and Level.

The "Tornado"

STEEL LAND ROLLER MADE IN ALL SIZES.

Unequaled for **Strength, Durability and Good Results.** Removable shaft bearings which can be replaced at a cost of only 25c each. Wear and tear reduced to a minimum.

A Remarkable Invention.

Washing Made Easy.

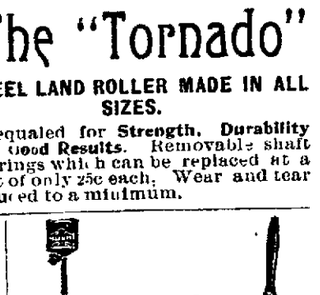
Complete Portable Steam Laundry Combination for family use.

Washer, Boiler, Adjustable Stove and Attachment for Wringer ALL IN ONE.

Strong, Handsome and Durable.

Saves your clothes, your back and your money Many in use and all declared the greatest thing out

Call on or write us for information



Manufactured by **W. R. Harrison & Co.,**

Manufacturers of the Famous Tornado Feed Cutters, Horse Powers, Band Jacks, Land Rollers and Celebrated Family Steam Laundry Machines.

Office, Factory and Salesrooms, - - - - Walnut Street, MASSILLON, O.

"THE Best There Is In Paint."

H. W. Johns' ASBESTOS Liquid Paint

SEND FOR SAMPLES, SUGGESTIONS, ETC.

H. W. JOHNS MANUFACTURING CO.,

100 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

THE INDEPENDENT contains the cream of the Court News. Now is the time to subscribe,

..Right to the Front..

We keep right to the front by keeping our goods right up to the fashion, and right up to the notch of excellence, and our prices far in the rear - - - - - - - - -

Nothing could be more complete, more satisfactory from every point of view, than our Spring line of Neckwear and shirts. Not to see them is not to have the opportunity of making a wise and careful choice. - - - - - - - - -

An entire new line of men's and Boys' Sweaters, all the new shades and colors, prices 50c to $3 00.

C. M. WHITMAN'S,

CASH CLOTHING HOUSE, - - - - - MASSILLON OHIO.

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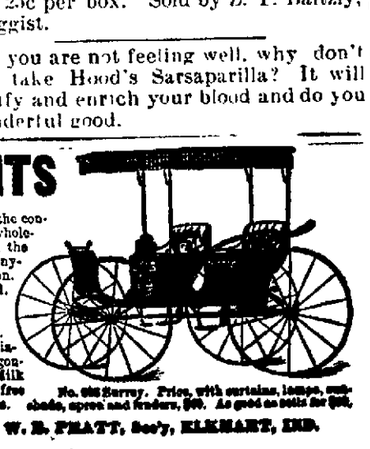
but have sold direct to the consumer for 25 years at wholesale prices, saving him the dealer's profits. Ship anywhere for examination. Everything warranted. 116 styles of Vehicles, 55 styles of Harness. Top Buggies, $36 to $70. Surreys, $50 to $125. Carriages, Phaetons, Traps, Wagonettes, Spring-Road and Milk Wagons. Send for large, free Catalogue of all our styles.



No. 616 Surrey. Price, with curtains, lamps, sunshade, apron and fenders, $60. As good as sells for $80.

ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO. W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, March

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 91@92c; No. 2 re 90c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 37½@39c; yellow, shelled, 34@34½c; high mixed 33@33½c.

OATS—No. 1 white oats, 34@34½c; white, clipped, 33@33½c; No. 2 white, 32½ extra No. 3 white, 31½@32c; light mixe @31½c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $10.00@10.50; $8.00@8.50; No. 1 clover mixed, $7.00 packing, $5.50@6.00; No. 1 feeding p $6.50@6.75; wagon hay, $10.00@10.50 fo othy.

POULTRY—Live—Large spring chick @70c per pair; small, 40@50c; large old ens, 60@65c per pair; small, 50@90c; duck 75c per pair; turkeys, 10@11c per pound; 90c@$1.15 per pair. Dressed—Spring chi 11@12c per pound; old chickens, 10@11c; 11@12c; turkeys, 14@15c; geese, 8@9c.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 22½c; extra ery, 20½@21½c; Ohio fancy creamery, 1 country roll, 13@14c; low grade and co 1@11c.

CHEESE—New York, full cream, new 9½@10c; Ohios, full cream, September, 9 Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 14½@15c; limb new, 13½@14c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 12½ block Swiss, 13½@14c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania Ohio, in cases, large lots, 10½@11c; in a j way, 11@12c; duck eggs, 18@20c; goose 55@60c.

PITTSBURG, Mar

CATTLE—Receipts light on Monday, a cars on sale, mostly common grades; steady; prices firm today; run light ket steady. We quote: Prime, $5.0 choice, $4.90@5.00; good, $4.80@4.90; tid @4.75; fair, $4.25@4.50; common, $3.8 heifers, $3.25@4.50; bulls, stags and cow @4.10; bologna cows, $8.00@15.00; good cows and springers, $35.00@50.00; com fair, $15.00@33.00.

HOGS—Receipts light on Monday, a double-decks on sale, mostly light w With heavy runs at other points our ruled dull and prices fully 10c lowe Saturday. Today supply is liberal, f double-decks on sale; market fairly but prices are again 5@10c lower. We Prime medium, $3.90@4.00; heavy Y $3.85@3.90; good light Yorkers, $3.85@3.9 hogs, $3.95@4.00; pigs, $3.60@3.75; roughs 3.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply on about 10 loads; market steady at unc prices. Receipts today light; market We quote: Choice sheep, $4.85@5.00; goo @4.80; fair, $4.25@4.50; common, $3. Lambs—Choice, $5.90@6.00; common t $4.75@5.80; veal calves, $6.00@6.50; hea thin calves, $3.00@4.50.

CINCINNATI, Mar

HOGS—Market dull at $3.15@3.95.

CATTLE—Market easier at $2.75@4.8

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market ste sheep at $3.00@4.75. Lambs—Market $4.25@6.00.

NEW YORK, Ma

WHEAT—Spot market weak; No. $1.00⅝ afloat.

CORN—Spot market weak; No. 2, 35

OATS—Spot market weak; No. asked.

CATTLE—Feeling firm.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—No trading. steady.

HOGS—Market dull and weak at $3.

Cheap Rates to the West and Nort

On April 5 and 19, the North Line (Chicago & Northwestern R sell Home Seekers' excursion tic exceptionally low rates to a larg ber of points in Northern Wis Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, W Minnesota, Nebraska, North and South Dakota, including the Black Hills district. Better own Start Now! Apply to the neares agent or address C. Traver, National Bank Building, Pittsbu or W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth Chicago, Ill.

Both Were Relieved.

TUSCARAWAS, O, March 21 —Mrs. J. Wood, of this town, is those who are praising Hood's Sar la for the good it has accomp She states that she has taken it and it has helped her in differen Her son when seven years o troubled with ring-worms on h and hands, but Hood's Sarsapar given him relief.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF OHIO, } ss
STARK COUNTY, }

Daniel F. Reinoehl. } ORDER O
vs.
Chas. F Reinoehl et. al. }

By virtue of an order of sale in p issued by the clerk of the Court of C Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to rected, I will offer for sale at public on the premises, one half mile west Brookfield, on

Saturday, April 16th, 18

the following described real estate.

Situate in the township of Tu- County of Stark and State of O bounded and described as follows: as, and being part of the northeast of section number twenty one (21) T number Twelve (12), and Range nun 10), and bounded as follows: Begi a point on the south line of said qua tion, nine chains and ninety-one west from the southeast corner of s ter, and running thence north par the east line of said quarter section seven chains and three links (27.03) north forty-five and one fourth west twenty chains and seven link more or less to the north line quarter; thence west on said no fifteen chains and nine links, (15.09) less to the northwest corner of sai section; thence south along the we said quarter, forty (40) chains and t links to the southwest corner of sai and thence east along the south li quarter thirty chains and nine lin or less to the place of beginning, co one hundred and fourteen 1-4) acre more or less; and, also, part of the s quarter of section number sixte said Tuscarawas township, bound lows: Beginning at the southwes of said southeast quarter, and thence north five (5) chains and thi links to the center of a wagon road east twelve (12) chains and seve links to the center of the proposed ing & Lake Erie Railroad; thence s east along the center of said propo road six (6) chains two (2) links t ter section line; thence west al quarter section line fifteen (15) ch seventy eight (78) links to the pla ging, containing seven and tw hundredths, (7 28 acres of land mo

Appraised at six thousand dollar

Terms:—One-third cash, one- hi year and one-third in two years, terest and notes secured by mortga premises.

Sale to commence at 2:0 o'clock JOHN J. ZAISER,

Baldwin & Young, Attorneys.

Sheriff's Sale

THE STATE OF OHIO, } ss.
STARK COUNTY.

Joseph Coleman, } Order
vs
Patrick Burke, et. al,

By virtue of an order of sale issu Clerk of the Court of Common Plea County, Ohio, and to me directed, I for sale at public auction, at the d Court House, in the City of Canton

Saturday, April 30, 1

the following described real estate

All of original lots number twe (27), twenty eight (28) and twenty in Arvine C. Wales's Union Addit City of Massillon in said county and State of Ohio, which lots are 585 and 586 in the present numberi lots in said city.

Appraised at: Lot 584, $700; No No 586, $800 Terms cash.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a

JOHN J. ZAISER,

Baldwin & Young, Attorneys.

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